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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WANTS FAIR DEALING.

Senator Brown Asks for More Money

TO DEEPEN SAVANNAH'S HARBOR,

And Shows Where Insignificant Places Have Twice as Much Appropriation in the River and Harbor Bill—Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—[Special.]—Senator Brown this morning offered an amendment to the river and harbor bill to make the appropriation for Savannah harbor $250,000 instead of $90,000, as it stands in the bill which recently passed the house. In support of this amendment the senator made a few remarks on the subject in which he said the great Central railroad system has its offices and terminal at Savannah. It controls over 2,210 miles of railroad and has intimate business relations and connections, exchanges business with several thousand additional miles—the Central system and the Savannah, Florida and Western system, and the East Tennessee system, in connection with the steamship lines that run from Savannah to New York and Boston, comprising about 5,000 miles, centering at Savannah, pour into her lap immense commerce which is increasing in tonnage with great rapidity every year. The only thing that has prevented enormous growth has been the want of a sufficient depth of water to accommodate the seagoing commerce that has been, in some measure remedied and every foot of additional depth given to the harbor causes large commercial increase in the business of the city. When the estimate for the last project with the secretary of war for getting twenty-eight feet depth of water is carried out, the commerce of Savannah will reach annually several hundred million dollars. He called the senate's attention to the unjust and unreasonable discrimination which has been made against Savannah in the river and harbor bill. The estimate for the completion of the improvement of Charleston harbor is three million dollars, of which about one million and a half has already been appropriated. Charleston's exports amount to $17,410,000; imports, $633,000; a total of $18,045,000 For this year for that harbor the house bill appropriates $350,000. Mobile's commerce for 1886 is put down at less than three millions. The project for a twenty-three feet channel is estimated to cost a million and a half. The bill appropriates for this year a quarter of a million.

Cumberland Sound's improvement is estimated to cost $2,071,023; already appropriated, $367,500; the amount proposed by this bill for this year, $112,500, with a total commerce for 1886 of $4,660,000. The improvement of Sabine Pass, Texas, is estimated to cost $3,177,606; appropriated up to now, $548,750. The amount proposed by this bill for this year is a quarter of a million dollars. The latest attainable statistics give the commerce for 1883 to be $125,000. The estimated cost of the improvement of Galveston harbor is $8,478,000, of which $1,778,000 has been appropriated. This bill appropriates $600,000 for this year for the ship channel and entrance to the port. The appropriation for the harbor of Savannah from 1874 to 1881, inclusive, amounted to $482,000. In 1881 the engineer estimated that to deepen the channel to twenty-two feet wouuld cost $730,000. In 1882 $200,000 was appropriated; in 1884, $200,000; in 1886, $150,000, leaving $180,000 balance for completing twenty-two feet of channel. It is now proposed to divide the $180,000 into two installments. On account of the failure to pass the river and harbor bill at the last session of congress, and on account of the unfinished condition, there has been much filling in, and it is very important that a sufficient amount should be at once appropriated to complete the work. A survey and estimate of the cost of improving the harbor of Savannah from the cross tides above Savannah to the bar with a view of obtaining twenty-eight feet of water in the channel has been made. The total cost is estimated at $6,660,000.

Of course, the execution of this project would take a number of years and it would enhance the commerce of Savannah in much greater proportion than has the opening of the channel to a depth of twenty-two feet, which, even in its unfinished condition, has almost doubled the business in a few years. The chief of engineers estimates that $600,000 of this appropriation can be properly expended during the current year. Now, in view of the liberal amounts appropriated to other southern harbors, I ask that $250,000 be appropriated to complete the old project and begin the new in Savannah harbor. The exports of Savannah in 1886 were $51,000,000 and the imports a little more than that amount, making an aggregate of harbor business of over one hundred millions. This statement does not include receipts and shipments by rail, nor the value of domestic traffic and local manufactures, but is confined strictly to the volume of imports and exports. I do not come before the senate to ask favors for the city of Savannah. I come to demand, at least the semblance of justice in her behalf and enter a protest against the favoritism and partiality of the house bill as it comes before the senate. The commerce of Savannah is greater than that of Mobile, Sabine Pass, Arkansas Pass and Galveston all combined. There is no other harbor in the United States where each dollar appropriated does more to improve an harbor and build up a thrifty commerce than the harbor of Savannah. Still, the house bill appropriated to the five harbors mentioned, which, all combined, have less commerce than Savannah, $1,312,000 for the current year, while Savannah, with a greater commerce than all of them combined, is to have but $90,000. There is no justice; there is no reason; there is no equality in such discrimination. To do the same measure of justice to Savannah that is done to the other cities mentioned, the appropriation ought to be five hundred thousand, but I only ask half that only as is given to Mobile; the same is given to Sabine Pass, less than half the sum given to Galveston, one hundred thousand less than to Charleston. It is a well-known fact that Savannah does the largest business in naval stores of any port on the face of the earth. It is the most important port on the South Atlantic coast and has more extensive and complete railroad connections than any southern seaport city. It will be seen that while Savannah, whose commerce amounts annually to $102,146,714 only gets ninety thousand appropriation, Mobile, Cumberland Sound, Sabine Pass and Galveston receive $1,312,000, or over twelve times as much as Savannah, and while their aggregate commerce, according to the engineer's report, amounts to only $81,660,320, or about twenty millions less than that of Savannah alone. What justice is there in this absurd proposition?

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL.

The proposed amendments to the tariff bill continue to flow in upon the ways and means committee. Another batch was received this morning, and it is known that many others are in course of preparation. The democratic members of the committee have already held several meetings to discuss the amendments, but up to the present time final action has not been taken in the case of a single amendment.

Mr. George E. Eager, treasurer of the American Marble company, with Messrs. Candler and Clements, were among the number who appeared before the committee this evening. They argued in favor of Mr. Chandler's amendment to restore the duty on rough marble. Mr. Eager stated that if the duty of sixty-five cents was taken off Italian marble, his company could not put marble in New York. They could stand a reduction to fifty cents, but with rough marble on the free list they would be compelled to close up their business. The committee were impressed with Mr. Eager's words, and will probably change the marble clause of the bill.

The Star this afternoon says:

> There is considerable speculation as to who will be chosen chairman of the democratic national convention. There is a general impression that Representative Collins, of Boston, will be chairman, and it is said that George Raines, of New York, will propose Mr. Cleveland's name to the convention.

The senate committee on public buildings today agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Senator Morrill, to purchase the square immediately opposite the congressional library site, for the erection thereon of a building for the supreme court. It is the desire of senators interested to have an appropriation sufficient to erect the most magnificent building in the world to be known as the Temple of Justice.

MINOR MENTION.

The idea which originated a few days ago, of using a portion of the new library building, has been abandoned.

The senate judiciary committee met today, but took no action on Mr. Fuller's nomination to the chief justiceship. Members of the committee claim that their report will not be delayed longer than necessary. There seems to be no doubt now but that in the course of a week or two the nomination will be reported favorably.

Colonel Grantland and Captain Kincade, two of Judge Stewart's constituents, are here visiting the judge. They have been to New York making arrangements to build a factory at Griffin.

Mr. Carlton introduced a bill today to pay John S. Williford, postmaster at Athens, from '65 to '66 $1,395 for services rendered during that time.

John B. Wylie, of Georgia, postoffice inspector, has resigned.

Sam P. Mattox, of Dublin, Ga., is here.

E. W. B.

SENATOR BROWN'S AMENDMENT.

Asking for an Increase of the Appropriation for Savannah Harbor.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the senate Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, so as to reduce from two-thirds to a majority vote in the house overruling presidential vetoes.

Mr. Brown gave notice of an amendment to the river and harbor bill, in reference to the channel at Savannah, Ga., to increase the appropriation from $90,000 to $250,000, and submitted a statement on the subject.

A greater part of the time until 2 o'clock was occupied with business local to the district of Columbia.

At 2 o'clock the animal industry bill was laid before the senate as unfinished business, and then the presiding officer (presumably under an order agreed upon in executiue session last Thursday) ordered the galleries to be cleared and the doors to be closed, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The doors were reopened at 5 o'clock, when, without resuming legislative business, the senate adjourned.

The senate spent three hours in secret legislative session today discussing the Riddleberger resolution for open consideration of the fisheries treaty and the Hoar resolution for a stenographic report of the debate, to be made public at the option of the senate. Both were defeated by democrats voting solidly against them and the republicans dividing according to individual preference. Consideration of the fisheries treaty was further postponed till next Monday.

THE LONG DEBATE.

A Number of Speeches Made For and Agains the Mills Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In the house Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the committee on rules, reported, and the house adopted without discussion or division, the resolution providing that the general debate on the tariff bill shall close on Saturday next.

Under the call of states a number of bills were introduced and referred.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer in the chair) on the tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Hatch, of Missouri.

Mr. Hatch said he was opposed to the present system of protection, and he regretted that the pending bill preserved every single feature of that system. The measure was simply a proposition of modification and reduction. It did not touch the principle involved in the Morrill tariff act. He wished that there was a bill before the house based on the principle of equality and fairness, broader, deeper than was involved in the pending proposition But the principles of protection were fastened on the country, and all that could be hoped for today, and all that the bill sought to accomplish, was a reduction of the amount of taxation collected by the government and put into the treasury. If the Mills bill was not passed by this congress the voice of the people sweeping throughout the length and breadth of this land would place membership in the fifty-first congress that would take the protective system, and instead of reducing it, as was now proposed, would bring it down to a point where it would do equal and exact justice to all interests of the country. He believed that there was a fair chance of the house passing the moderate and conservative measure now pending. He believed that when the final vote was reached every democrat would be found in favor of the bill. In 1800 years the Christian religion had received its strongest hope from the grand declaration of Paul, when he said: "Every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess the divinity of the Savior"—the fundamental truth of the Christian religion. As a democrat, believing in the power of democratic principles to relieve the people from oppression, he rejoiced today with exceedingly great joy that the time was coming and coming quickly—coming with the bright days of June—when every democratic knee should and would bow to the overwhelming majority of the democratic party, and every demoertic tongue would confess to revenue reform as the fundamental principle of the democratic party. [Applause.]

Mr. Sherman, of New York, said that the merits of the bill (if merits it had) and its demerits (and its demerits were many and varied) were so well known that it was not necessary for him to point them out. He only wished to present a petition from hundreds of people in his district, protesting against the passage of this most unwise and uncalled for measure.

Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, said that a revision of the tariff by reducing duties on imported goods to a revenue basis would increase importations and produce all the revenue which the government required, and that the odious internal revenue law should be repealed. He was in favor of a tariff for revenue only and a revenue by tariff only.

The committee then rose, on motion of Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina.

A bill was passed appropriating $20,000 for the construction of a road from Newberne, N. C., to the national cemetery near that place.

The house adjourned.

Death of General George P. Harrison.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 14.—General George Paul Harrison died here today, aged seventy-four. He was a major-general in the confederate army.

A NOVEL SUGGESTION

In Regard to Missionaries to China

TO DRESS AND LIVE LIKE NATIVES

Proceedings of the Southern Baptist Convention at Richmond—The Southern Theological Seminary, Etc.

RICHMOND, Va., May 14.—[Special.]—Rev. M. B. Wharton, of Alabama, reported on enlargement of mission work. The report recognizes the fact that from all quarters the cry for enlargement is coming up. It favors the suggestion of the lamented Yates, that our board open a mission in Japan and that this may be done, the denomination are asked for one hundred thousand dollars for foreign missions in the coming year.

Dr. Wharton, Mr. Reid, of Virginia, and Dixon, of Baltimore, spoke. The last speaker deplored the "once-a-month" system of county churches as calculated to dwarf the energies of the churches, he advocating preaching in all our churches as a potent means of enlarging contributions to missions. He opposes pew-renting, and its encomitants as repressive of liberality. It keeps out of our churches the "society people," because they fear they may get into Mr. Clodhopper's pew. So they don't like pew rents; the masses are driven off because they don't want to come into contact with the aristocracy. He declares that in the country where the preacher goes but once a month, most of his time is taken up with preaching funerals. Of course, a pastor cannot take collections on funerals. One man, only one, has he known to take a collection for a mission at a funeral—Rev. E. Dodson—but now he is dead.

Mr. Dixon is one of the brainiest men in the convention and always holds the attention of everyone when he speaks.

Dr. Ellis, of Baltimore, followed in an unreportable speech emphazing women's work, the bringing out of the talent of the children, and appealing to the emotional element in mankind. He wants to hear of no more dying men consecrating their money to God. The living, he wishes them to consecrate their wealth to God. The women of America spend five millions yearly for ostrich feathers, and sixty-eight millions are invested in finger rings. He thinks the Baptists are "playing at missions" rather than doing earnest, honest work.

Dr. Jones, of Virginia, replied, favoring the pew system, and insisting that the sentiment must be reached before money can be obtained for missions.

P. H. Fontain, of Virginia, followed, showing how scriptural Baptists are in almost every direction save in the giving of their substance, and yet it is no greater reproach to neglect the reading of the Bible or prayer than to fail to give money to the great cause of gospel evangelization.

Dr. Warder, of Kentucky, urged steady, systematic giving rather than to depend on spasms, and occasional legacies.

Dr. Eaton called the previous question, which was sustained and the report adopted.

Rev. C. Durham reported on pagan lands, the means, men and conveniences for extending the work among the heathen are wholly inadequate. It may be truthfully stated that no one of our present stations is fully manned. Africa, China, South America need many more men. Let the board forward. Let the men and women be sent on. The dying Yates wept and moaned, saying: "So much work to be done and I can do none of it."

"Yes," said Mr. Bryan, who was at his side, "God can do it."

"But," gasped the dying man, "He must have men."

Dr. Rowland, of Maryland, spoke on the importance of Africa as mission ground. He thinks experience goes to show that the white man must be depended on for converting Africa. He has proven himself physically able to enter to the unhealthy climate better than the colored man. We must not excuse ourselves from this work under the plea that the negro, when converted in this country, must go back and convert his colored brother. He has but little confidence in this theory.

J. B. Turpin, of Virginia, paid a feeling, tribute to the devotion of the deceased. Yates, Mrs. David and Mrs. Frazier.

Mr. H. A. Tupper, Jr., of Kentucky, thinks China the most important mission field on the globe. Her antiquity, her extent, her empire, is made up of but one race of men, and her territory is compact, and her population embraces one-third of the earth's population. The missionary who goes to China to preach the Bible has great protection and more immunities than the Chinaman has in Christian America. If China were as well supplied with preachers as is the United States there would be four hundred thousand preachers among them.

Mr. Joyner, a returned missionary, thinks our missionaries to China should don their costumes, conform to the diet and manner of living to the Chinese, build churches after their style of architecture, and be all things to all men, and thus win their esteem and confidence. The speaker was earnest, advancing ideas and declaring facts that have not been hitherto prescribed to this convention. The Chinaman is amused at the manners of the foreigners and despises his dress and cuisine. He, (Joyner) lauds Dr. McKay, who has grandly succeeded in China, by adopting Chinese costume, diet, building Chinese houses and lastly but best of all, to the glory of God—married a Chinese wife. He insists that this suggested plan is the one Paul practiced.

Dr. Graves, from China, who has been a missionary for twenty-five years, spoke, differing from the last speaker. He has been there a long time, and his observations and experiences are just the opposite of Mr. Joyner's. He lost his health while trying to subsist on Chinese food and for a while assumed the Chinese dress. It was a failure; also trying to live in a Chinese house was out of the question. If one is to accomplish any adequate work for his board, his statements refute substantially the effect intended by Mr. Joyner's speech. He knew of but one missionary who had married, not a full-blood Chinese, but a half-caste, with the object of winning greater influence among those heathen. It was a total failure. The man left the field and returned to America.

The special order being the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, Dr. Boyce called Judge Harrison to the chair, and spoke as president of the seminary, giving information concerning its present financial status. Of the $75,000 which was attempted to be raised for endowing a professorship and complete the buildings, only $30,000 absolutely has been secured.

Dr. Boyce thinks had his health been good he could have raised the whole amount, but his health has seriously interferred. Now the trustees ask that bonds running through five years be given. This is important at this juncture, and he feels sure that the funds will be raised as we raise among ourselves. This deficit the liberal Baptists of the north will come forward and make large contributions. The seminary is in a good condition, and has doubled its attendance of students since it left Greenville. Now there are 157 in attendance and if these buildings are completed which are now under construction within five years, he thinks 500 students will be in attendance. He is proud of the graduates. They are good men and true, and are a credit to their teachers and are doing a great work in developing the forces of the churches.

We have made a deep impression upon Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, not to speak of the southern churches.

The seminary has $200,000 in good per cent bonds, besides $25,000 of students funds and real estate in Louisville worth over $150,000, besides $50,000 in real estate in the different states scattered here and there. It cannot fail. The institution is going ahead, but it wants some help just now to give us more scope.

Professor Keerfoot followed, Contributions were then called for and a sum raised in bonds, which amount will be increased.

The governor gave a reception to the convention this afternoon at his mansion, which was largely attended and greatly enjoyed

At tonight's session, Dr. Henry McDonald, of Georgia, read a report on missions to papal fields. The report says the convention had missions in Italy, South America and Mexico, and while great difficulties present themselves there are golden opportunities that ought to be seized. Another missionary for Italy is recommended, and appropriations for chapels in that field. Bahia is commended as a point for missionary intercession. Marked success in Mexico is announced, and an increase of workers there recommended.

Addresses were made by Rev. B. H. Graves and Rev. John H. Eger, missionaries, who are temporarily in this country.

Rev. W. D. Powell reported the organization of five new churches and the opening of thirty new stations in his field in Mexico. Governor Rustamarte, he said, had provided twenty preaching places on his estates and furnished them completely. One community had volunteered means needful to sustain a missionary, and asked that one be appointed. Three students of the Theological seminary, in their senior year, volunteered their services as missionaries to Mexico, and amid much enthusiasm, $35,000 was raised in a short time to send them into the field of their selection.

A meeting of delegates from Women's Baptist missionary societies was held tonight and permanent organizations effected for more determined effort. Ten out of fourteen southern states embraced in the bounds of the Baptist convention have indorsed the movement, and others in the action of their state boards. All funds collected by this organization are to be disbursed under the direction of the southern convention. The movement is considered an advance on any previous effort in this direction.

THE METHODISTS.

Some Excitement in the General Conference.

NEW YORK, May 14.—At today's session of the Methodist general conference a resolution was introduced asking the committee on the episcopacy to provide for balloting for bishop that only one candidate shall be balloted for at a time.

The discussion upon this resolution developed a good deal more excitement than the woman question had earlier in the session. It was charged that combinations existed among the friends of various candidates. The charge was denied and reasserted amid much excitement and a general effort to secure recognition by the chairman.

Rev. B. E. Wheeler, of West Wisconsin, said there was a suspicion in the minds of the people that combinations do so exist and he could make statements that some members would not like to hear.

This aroused the house and cries came from all quarters: "Make them, make them," "no, no."

Dr. Wheeler grew excited and exclaimed: "Do you want them? I will not be bluffed out of making them, if they are asked for."

The cries increased but Mr. Wheeler continued. He said that he knew that a combination has existed; that it was a disgrace.

Before the speaker could go on any further his time expired and he took his seat.

Ex-Governor Cumback, of Indiana, succeeded in getting the floor. He said that it was evident that if the discussion continued it would only reflect on the conference, and he moved that the previous question be taken up and voted for. There were a number of amendments offered. When the vote was taken everything was voted down and the discussion was closed.

A delegate tried to bring the question up again in another form, under a suspension of the rules, but was voted down.

WILL ACT INDEPENDENTLY.

The Negro Episcopalians Will Not Join the South Carolina Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 14.—St. Mark's colored Episcopal church, Charleston, has determined to maintain an independent position. At a recent meeting of the congregation resolutions were adopted expressing gratification that after thirteen years of patient effort, the constitutional rights of St. Marks had been recognized by the diocesean convention in admitting Rev. J. H. M. Pollard, its colored minister, to membership in the convention without question or objection, and in acknowledging that the convention had the right to enforce its legislation on any parish not in union with the convention. In view of these things the congregation resolved that:

Inasmuch as the convention is not a church, we deem it best to maintain an entirely independent position towards the convention of this diocese, claiming and asking no recognition from it as a parish, but holding our union in the church by our allegiance only to the bishop of the diocese under the canons and constitution of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, without reference to the diocesan convention of South Carolina or its laws.

St. Marks referred its action to Bishop Howe, asking whether it shall be able to continue in this independent position and remain as a recognized part of the Episcopal church, and whether he will extend to it his Episcopal ministration and administration.

In reply to the resolution Bishop Howe assures St. Marks that it can remain a separate and independent congregation, having no connection with other congregations, and still receive Episcopal services and be a part of the diocese. He advises, however, that St. Marks unite in convention with other colored congregations in the diocese as by such conventional association it could best pursue its missionary work among the colored people. Bishop Howe suggests that colored parishes meet in October to consider the question of organization of a separate convention. St. Marks last night determined, however, despite the bishop's suggestions, to maintain its independence of the diocesan convention and other colored congregations, with the reservations that if it becomes impracticable to carry on work as an independent parish, immediate steps will be taken to meet the emergency.

A MAGNIFICENT HORROR.

Rivers and Creeks on Fire From an Oil Overflow.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 14.—The fire is now believed to be under control. The great overflow, watched for with so much terror, occurred shortly before two o'clock this morning. The tank vomited its flames and contents and huge islands of burning oil, some of them a hundred feet in diameter, floated down the creek. Booms proved useless, and the fierce mass of fire swept on, burning several dwellings, and the Western, New York and Pennsylvania railroad bridge, two miles below, and a large barrel factory. The loss is estimated at $250,000. There was very little sleep in the city last night, as it was feared the town would be destroyed. All night mothers with babes in their arms; young girls with shawls thrown over their heads; frightened children and grave men, silently watched the onward march of the flames. Little was said, but much was feared.

The Tennessee Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—[Special.]—The democratic state convention met at 12 o'clock today and proceeded to ballot for governor. The thirty-first ballot resulted: Taylor, 727; Trousdale, 498; McConnell, 111. necessary to a choice 886. The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Houk Renominated.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—The republican convention of second congressional district met today and renominated L. C. Houk for congress without opposition. W. W. Woodruff was elected as delegate to the Chicago covention and instructed to vote for Blaine.

The Alabama Republicans.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 14.—[Special.]—The republican state convention meets here tomorrow morning to put out a state ticket, and select four delegates from the state at large to the Chicago convention.

FOLLOWED AND SHOT

A Murder Near Heflin, Ala., Last Saturday.

TWO MEN GET LOST IN THE WOODS

And Go to a Negro Cabin for Information—A Few Hot Words Pass Between the Parties and Murder Ensues.

DAVISVILLE, Ala., May 14.—[Special.]—Pickens Pendergrass, of this place, was shot and instantly killed by Summer Little, a negro, near Heflin, between sundown and dark Saturday evening. Alfred Newell, his father-in-law, who is implicated in the affair, has been captured and landed in Edwardsville jail. Little is still at large. About forty armed citizens have been scouring the country since the murder, bent on lynching the murderer. The particulars of the affair, as nigh as can be obtained, is as follows:

Saturday Mr. Pendergrass, the victim, accompanied by his brother-in-law, John Smith, and Will Holmes, left here on the afternoon train for Heflin, returning afoot to avoid some high trestles on the railroad. Between here and there they decided to come by a trailway through the mountains, which is nearer. A few miles out from Heflin, in the mountains, they lost their way and went to the negro Summer Little cabins for direction. The negroes, it is thought, regarded the men as suspicious characters, being in an isolated region where it is believed that illicit business is going on among the negroes, and instead of giving the asked for directions the negroes were insulting to the men. This provoked Mr. Pendergrass, and he being slightly intoxicated, used some very plain language, after which the men were lost, as they were started off in the wrong direction from home towards Edmondville. The negroes were very indignant at the language used by Mr. Pendergrass; they armed themselves, one with a double-barrel shot gun and the other with a rifle followed after the three men who were unarmed and overtook them about a half-mile from their house. Alf Newell, who had the shot-gun, made an attack on Pendergrass; as he leveled the gun Holmes grabbed it. Little, who was in the rear of Newell, holding the rifle in one hand, reached around and fired at Pendergrass, the ball taking effect in his neck having struck a small hickory sapling first carried with a piece of the bark, making an ugly wound and killing him instantly. The negro then bid defiance to Smith and Holmes, who were powerless to do anything.

The excitement runs high. There is no doubt but Little will be mobbed if captured, and the people here are determined to find him if possible.

The remains of Mr. Pendergrass were brought home yesterday and will be buried at White Plains today.

A COLLISION OFF HATTERAS.

The Steamship Gate City and an Unknown Vessel Come Together.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 14.—The steamship Gate City, from Boston to Savannah, collided with an unknown vessel two hundred miles northeast of Cape Hatteras in a dense fog, at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. The steamer was struck on the port side forward. The vessel's bowsprit penetrated the steamer's side, tearing away the forward rails and part of the deck.

The vessels rebounded and came together again after the first shock of the collision, and nothing was afterward seen of the sailing vessel. The steamer remained as near as possible to the scene of the collision six hours, cruising and blowing fog whistles, and then resumed her voyage and arrived here this afternoon. Passengers on the steamer were in a panic, but no one was injured.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The bark Rebecca Crowell, from Auckland, New Zealand, report it was in collision Friday last, at 2:20 a. m., off Barnegat. Captain Feyler, who is in command of bark, said:

"I was on deck at the time, and there was a very heavy fog. We heard a heavy steamer's whistle for some minutes, and we replied to it so that she must have heard us, and I don't think she had any excuse for not keeping clear of us, as we had the right of way.

"The steamer crashed into our starboard bow, carried away our fore topgallant mast with all attached, bowsprit and jibboom, steam cutwater and forecastle deck—in fact, cutting the nose completely off our vessel. The steamer must have been considerably damaged, but kept right on without waiting to learn how badly we were injured, and it was so thick and dark that we could not make out her name, but from the course she was steering I judged she was bound for Savannah. It was a passenger steamer, schooner rigged, with two masts.

Postponed Until Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The senate committee on judiciary did nothing today upon the nomination of Melville W. Fuller, to be chief justice, except to postpone action upon it till next Monday.

The report that the committee last week referred the nomination to a sub-committee was premature. A motion to refer it was made last Monday by Senator Ingalls, but a desultory discussion followed, during which the hour for the assembling of the senate arrived and the committee adjourned without action, some members of the committee bringing away the impression that it had been referred to a subcommittee.

A Journalistic Change.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The Republican publishes an editorial announcement to the effect that Charles H. Jones, late of the Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., has purchased a large interest in the Republican. Mr. Jones, who has been elected vice-president of the company publishing the Republican, will have charge of the editorial conduct of the paper. In a few days the Republican will come out in a new dress of type and with different arrangement of reading matter, and announcements will then be made that are likely to create a stir in journalistic circles.

Drawing in the Bonds.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Offers of bonds to the government were received at the treasury department today was as follows: Four per cent registered: $5,000, $500, $11,150, $12,500, $2,000, $5,000, $650, $7,000, $25,000, $50,000, $50,000, $41,700. All at 127. Total $156,000. Four per cent coupons: $4,140, $5,000, $25,000, $15,400 and $13,000. All at 127. Total $52,550. Four and a half per cents registered; $2,100 at 108; $10,000 at 108; $15,000 at 107. Total $28,100. Four and a half per cents coupons $12,000 at 108; $19,500 at 108. Total $31,500. Grand total $268,150.

Struck on the Head.

MACON, Ga., May 14—[Special.]—The condition of Miss Griswool, who was struck on the head by some unknown person Saturday night, is somewhat improved. It will be remembered that as she stepped out on the back porch of the house she was struck a terrible blow on the head, cutting a deep gash across the cheek which bled profusely. Who could have done the cowardly deed it is not known, but two boys say that a man ran down Orange street just as they heard the cries. The police are out watching for him, but as they have no clue it is doubtful if he will be caught.

A Town Ruined by Fire.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 14.—The entire business portion of Goldendale, Washington territory, was swept away by fire yesterday. The town had no fire department, and the loss will reach $175,000, and insurance $50,000.

WOLSELEY'S REPLY

To the Strictures of Lord Salisbury—The General Retracts Nothing.

LONDON, May 14.—The house of lords this evening was crowded with people who desired to hear Lord Wolseley's defense. The peers and peeresses galleries were filled. Messrs. Gladstone, Stanhope, Lord Randolph Churchill, Viscount Canbourne and other members of the house of commons crowded the steps of the throne. Lord Wolseley, who was seated on a cross-bench, rose when the duke of Cambridge entered and shook hands with him. Upon the appearance of Lord Salisbury, General Wolseley asked permission to make a personal explanation with reference to Lord Salisbury's complaint of his attacking the government. He could not see how an unprejudiced person could construe his remarks into an attack upon the government.

He felt that he could not honestly assail the government for negligence toward the army and navy in the position which he occupied in the administration. He could not be fully aware of what Stanhope had done and was doing to render the army efficient. He felt deeply the necessity of keeping the forces efficient, and was convinced that more might be done than had yet been accomplished. He admitted the present government had done much toward improving the military defenses.

In the banquet speech referred to, he said no more than he did in his evidence before the commission of inquiry.

He had been tempted to resign Saturday after reading what Lord Salisbury had said. The house could not take any the action in the matter, but he placed himself in the hands of the premier. He did not intend to cast a slur on the government. He had endeavored, to the best of his ability, to serve his sovereign and his country.

Lord Salisbury held that his strictures upon General Wolseley's statement at the recent dinner were fully warranted. At the same time he accepted Lord Wolseley's disavowal of any intention to attack the government; he only hoped that if Lord Wolseley had occasion to assail the administration in the future he would do so in the house. He trusted that Lord Wolseley would not take the matter too seriously. He should regret the general's leaving the service, as the greatest blow that could fall on the military administration. Lord Wolseley's statement regarding the weakness of the country's defense would be seriously inquired into. In the meantime he depreciated the practice of officers speaking over the heads of the government and thus destroying ministerial authority and shattering administration machinery. [Hear! hear!] The duke of Cambridge said that every now and then he and Wolseley would disagree, but they disagreed without quarreling. If these matters were to be discussed in the open house between the commander in chief and adjutant general, it would be most detrimental to the public service. [Hear! hear!]

At a crowded meeting of the citizens in London today a resolution was adopted urging the government without delay to deal effectively with the national defense. A mass meeting was arranged for June 5th.

A TALK WITH DR. MACKENZIE

About the Suffering Emperor—And How He Stands His Sickness.

LONDON, May 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette has the following account of an interview at Charlottenburg castle between its editor, Mr. Stead, and Dr. Mackenzie. Mr. Stead was received by the doctor in a large light room in the center of the castle. Dr. Mackenzie looked worn and anxious and showed traces of the long vigils he has maintained in his attendance upon the emperor. During the interview he was repeatedly summoned to the emperor's room by an electric bell. He stated to Mr. Stead that his patient is all that could be desired in the way of temper, patience and cheerfulness. He is obedient and trustful, and as well dispositioned as a child. He bears pain bravely and does not indulge in needless worrying. Rumors that he had asked a chaplain to pray for his release from his sufferings and that he longed for his death were untrue. It is by no means certain said the doctor, that he has made up his mind that he is dying. He does not suffer from the canula, although inflamation, sloughing away portions of dead cartillage, cause him inconvenience. Reports of a bad odor pervading the sick room are gross exaggerations. Until his recent attack of illness, he sat at the table at meals times with his family, and went about and he did not inconvenience any one. The doctor said that if the emperor's strength improved he hoped he could be removed shortly to Potsdam. The emperor is in the habit of mind common to all chronics who alternates between the belief that they will live a couple of years, when they mentally plan for the future, and fear that all will be over with them in a few days. Although apparently robust, his majesty has not much respirative power, and this circumstance would have rendered fatal the operation proposed in May of last year. Dr. Mackenzie said, in conclusion, that the emperor is certainly suffering from perichondritis, which disease of the cartillage is very dangerous, though not necessarily fatal, if he also has cancers that will necessarily prove fatal sooner or later.

BERLIN, May 14.—Professor Virchow examined the emperor today. He afterwards told Dr. Mackenzie that he was much puzzled and was even now unable to define the disease. The emperor continues to experience difficulty in swallowing. This is partly due to the pressure of the canula, which, however, does not prevent his taking solids. He received Bismarck today sitting in a chair during the interview. The Freisinuge Zeitung says:

> In the opinion of the doctors, even if the emperor's malady is of cancerous nature, there is no reason why his life should be measured by an arbitrary calculation of months, let alone weeks.

The emperor had a good night. He arose at ten o'clock this morning. The discharge of pus has lessened.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, May 14.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade during the past week, says: English wheat trade is slow, and previous rates are difficult to sustain. Sales of English wheat during the week were 49,058 quarters at 31s.5d against 47,526 quarters at 33s.6d during the corresponding period last year. Foreign wheat is quiet. In London prices have been maintained, but in Liverpool they are a fraction cheaper. Flour is firm. Corn at Liverpool is a penny percental dearer. Oats are in demand at an advance of 3 pence. Linseed is weak, and prices have declined 6 pence. Today there was a better demand for wheat, and both English and foreign rose 6 pence. Flour was 6 pence higher. Corn was unchanged, and oats were 6 pence to one shilling dearer. The linseed trade was still depressed, and Calcutta was quoted 37s. ex-ship.

Increasing the Sentence.

DUBLIN, May 14.—In the case of Father McFadden, of Gweadore, county Donegal, whose sentence to three months imprisonment for holding unlawful meetings, on an appeal, was increased to six months, the exchequer court has granted a conditional order directing that the priest's case be again brought up for argument on the question whether the county court has power to increase the sentence.

Slavery Abolished in Brazil.

RIO DE JANERIO, May 14.—The Brazilian senate has passed the bill abolishing slavery, which passed the chamber of deputies last week.

A Blizzard in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., May 14.—A special from Marquette says, a regular January blizzard is raging, but the snow melts as fast as it falls. Snow fell at Nestoria, Gladstone, Grand Haven and Alpena this morning and cold weather prevails in the fruit belts.

Reward Offered for Criminals.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 14.—[Special.]—The governor today offered a reward of $100 each for the capture of Rice Golson and Jim Morgan, who murdered J. H. McCulin in Baker county last Thursday.

THE STATE SKETCHED.

Sensational Developments from All Quarters.

Suicide in Wilkes County—Two Boys Kill Their Brothers—An Old Indian Burying Ground.

On Thursday last, Emily Wilkinson, a negro woman living on the plantation of Mr. James A. Moss, in Wilkes county, became tired of this life, and without notifying anyone of her purpose put an end to her existence. She went down to the spring where the washing was done, took a bed spread, tied one end around a limb of a tree and the other around her neck. When found she was dead and had evidently been so for some time. No cause is assigned or known, which will account for the suicide.

J. M. Smith, who lives near Holland's Store, plowed up in his field not long since a Spanish dollar of date of 1816. This shows that plowing pays.

News has been received of the burning of the storehouse of Conner & Hare, merchants, at Williford, a station on the eastern division of the A. P. & L. road. The fire was said to have been of incendiary origin. Loss not known.

Mr. Ashley Roberts, of Early county, was seriously, if not fatally stabbed in the side by Mr. Rainford Houston one evening last week near Howard's mill. The difficulty grew out of some trivial offense given Mr. Houston by Roberts.

The family of Colonel John R. Williamson, living across the river from Brunswick in the Fancy Bluff neighborhood, returned home from church, and the little six-year-old boy was placed on a bed to take a noon-day nap, while waiting the preparation of dinner. Another of the children is a boy nine years old, who shows unmistakable signs of mental weakness. The report of a gun was suddenly heard in the room where the little fellow was sleeping, and the family rushed thither in alarm. A sister was the first to reach the door, and upon the threshold she met the half-witted boy, who said, in apparent unconcern, "Oh, it's all right—nobody hurt." But her eyes told her better. On the bed lay the lifeless body of her little brother, with his head literally blown to pieces, and the bed saturated with his blood and brains. On closer examination, however, the youthful fratricide admitted that he had shot his brother, but "didn't go to do it." The family are, of course, almost crazy with grief over the terrible occurrence.

A homicide occurred in the Ardock settlement, in McIntosh county, early in the last week, but was not discovered until the middle of this week. Two small colored boys, Cain Gaiters and his brother, went into the woods with a gun and a hoe, and Cain came back without the gun and hoe, and without his brother, for whom he could not account, saying his brother had gone to a neighbor's house. His father sent him for the hoe and gun, which he brought, saying he had seen nothing of his brother, but had seen his tracks. Several days after this he and his father were going through the woods, when Cain acted queerly at a certain point, and being sent to a point at which he had been seen shying around, the buzzards rose up and the father went up and found the other boy shot through the head and covered behind a log with bushes. The boy, Cain, admitted he had killed his brother, and says it was an accident, but the circumstances upon the coroner's inquest was such that the boy was committed by the coroner to await the action of the grand jury. Cain seems to be about eleven or twelve years old.

Hon. R. F. Watts, Lumpkin, returned from Banks' landing on the Chattahoochee river this morning, the terminus of the survey from Louvale to the river. Mr. Watts there found a burial ground of the Indians about one hundred and fifty yards in length. He found there a tomahawk, pieces of bone of the leg, and a few bones of the fingers, etc. It seems that while the Indians inhabited the western portion of Stewart county years ago they selected this place on the bank of the river to bury their dead. This place was formerly known by the name of Oconee. Mr. William Chestnut now owns the plantation that this burial ground is located on. It is a very strange feature that the Indians should bury ther fellow tribe near such large water courses.

The lumber and turpentine business along the line of the eastern extension of the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad is quite brisk now.

Mr. Thomas Brigham shot and killed Henry A. Pitts, at Brigham's turpentine distillery, some five miles above McKea, last Thursday morning. Coroner Morrison held an inquest over the remains of Pitts on Friday, and the jury returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter on the part of Brigman, who immediately went before Esquire M. C. Adams, and gave bond in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at court, to answer the charge.

Rev. J. M. Marshall on last Monday, in Charlton county, baptized and received into the church a Mrs. Vickery, who is eighty years of age. She has been a great sufferer from paralysis, and her days on earth are evidently short, hence her desire for this preparation before her departure.

George W. Mitchell, the foreman of the Palatka, Fla., Daily News, was thrown into a contemplative mood the other day by a strange occurrence. About seven years ago he was traveling in Mexico, and while out walking one day he saw something on the ground to excite his curiosity, and stooped down to pick it up. While thus stooping, or sitting on one knee, he lost his balance and fell over against a cactus, running one of the thorns into the calf of his leg. He tried to pull it out, but did not succeed, and when he got up, as it had stuck into a muscle, it had a firm hold, and was drawn in through the skin and disappeared. For a week after that the only inconvenience was a little soreness in the wound, and two or three years after, Mr. Mitchell said, he felt as if he had rheumatism in that leg. Last Saturday a sore place was felt on his chin—something like a boil, though not quite so painful. Still it was enough to annoy him, and he kept working at the place, as one will, until he felt a sharp point protruding. He tried several ways of ascertaining what it was, and finally resorted to the old fashioned way of squeezing the place until the point came out and about three-quarters of an inch of the old cactus thorn. After seven years of travel over his body, entering the calf of his leg, it finally finished its journey on the end of his chin.

Stabbed to Death.

Albany, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Saturday night, while Charles Williams was sitting on a dry goods box at Leesburg conversing with another negro, he was approached by Jerry Goodman, who cursed him, drew his knife and stabbed him just below the heart. He died within an hour. A woman was the cause. They were jealous of each other. Goodman was arrested and jailed.

Enough Votes Thrown Out.

Milledgeville, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Hon. D. B. Sanford, after having thrown out all illegal vote, has declared Baldwin dry by twenty-two majority. The antis will probably carry the matter into a higher courts.

Every man who takes an interest in housekeeping economy will be delighted with the results of a fair trial of Pearline Washing Compound. It is economical, time and labor-saving, reduces wear and tear, and relieves many of woman's tasks of drudgery.

BARTOW'S GREAT RESOURCES.

The People of Cartersville Addressed by Hon. E. P. Howell.

Cartersville, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The citizens meeting adjorned from the evening of the 5th instant, was called to order Saturday night, in the courthouse, by Chairman Stansell, who in a brief but fitting speech, stated the raison d' etre of the meeting, and gave way to J. W. Harris, Jr., who in a short address introducad Hon. Evan P. Howell, the orator of the evening. Mr. Howell's speech was directed to the same end as that of Governor Gordon on Saturday, the 5th, and was full of good advice, wise sayings and "modern instances," as he impressed upon our people the necessity for "cutting their own wheat." He described the vast natural resources that lie around the town of Cartersville; he pictured the future as it might and should be; he told us what had been done by others with not one tithe of our resources and in fine he preached a strong sermon upon the text of self help. That his endeavors were not vain, was demonstrated by the handsome list of subscribers that put down their names as an earnest of the money to build Cartersville's first furnace. This community seems at last awakened to a knowledge of its own advantages and seems determined to take the tide of its affairs at the flood to put its own shoulder to the wheel and mould its own destiny.

It was most gratifying to find the names of some of Atlanta's best citizens among the subscribers to the furnace stock. If Atlanta will spend in Bartow one-tenth of the money she has spent in Birmingham, Sheffield, Decatur, Gadsden, Florence, or even famed Tallapoosa, she need fear the rivalry of no inland city in all the south. She has been seeking after foreign gods, let her now cherish and comfort those Laris and Penates that naturally are her own.

At the conclusion of Mr. Howell's speech, Mr. Harris introduced Joseph M. Brown, general freight and passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad. Mr. Brown's speech was full of words of good cheer and exhortation, and he gave Cartersville the assurance that she should have the same freight rates on pig iron as were enjoyed by Birmingham.

The subscribers to the stock of the furnace company will meet on Monday night to receive reports of committees and get down to business. Shares have been put at ten dollars, the people are buying them, and the Cartersville turnace may be regarded as a fixed fact.

THE MILK AND HONEY

Which Flows in Abundance in DeKalb County.

Roswell Junction, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—This section of KeKalb county. Cross Keys district, is certainly the land of milk and honey, for a large number of bee trees have been found, and the bees hived within the last few days. Out of one tree fourteen pounds of bees were taken and a large number left, at an estimate of fifty-four thousand bees were in this tree.

Captain J. L. Lively owns a cow with her first calf that gives four gallons of milk from three tits per day, and Mr. Beatty has one that gives five on pasturage food.

Rev. W. C. Holbrook, a local Methodist preacher, is our candidate for the legislature from this section of the county. He is a first-class man, conservative and firm in his convictions. He is one of the county commissioners, and has made quite a reputation in looking after the interest of the county.

Short Notes from Athens.

Athens, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—A happy marriage occurred yesterday at the Georgia factory, Mr. W. H. Carter and Miss Della Bray being the contracting parties.

The little son of Mr. J. H. Roberts had the misfortune to break his arm yesterday. The little fellow, despite the severe pain, manfully stood the treatment of the physicians and is improving rapidly.

Miss M. E. Nobles, a teacher in the public schools here, while visiting in Atlanta after attending the convention in Macon, was taken sick. We are glad to say she is so far improved at this writing as to resume her position in the school.

Improvements in Progress.

Madison, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Improvements are still going on. Mr. P. S. Burney's mammoth dry goods house has been greatly benefited by the erection of a neat awning. Mrs. C. Pou's residence is now undergoing a thorough painting. Mr. John Orr's handsome new home is fast nearing completion, and is an ornament to the city.

L. T. Penick has recently had his store repainted, and it is one of the handsomest in the city.

The Standard Oil company bought a lot of land from Colonel D. S. Johnston, and will erect a large warehouse for the storage of oil.

The Champion Debaters.

Athens, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The champion debaters from the Phi Kappa and Demosthenian societies met and have chosen as a subject for the championship debate, "That the right of suffrage should be extended to women." Mr. F. H. Richardson, of the Telegraph, has been selected as judge, and Mr. Arnold Broyles, of the law class, as secretary. This will be a most exciting debate, as good debaters appear on each side. The Phi Kappas have taken the high honors for nine consecutive years, and this year the Demosthenians will do all in their power to relieve them of that pleasure.

Elberton's Mineral Spring.

Elberton, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—A fine mineral spring has been discovered on one of Maj. J. H. Jones's plantations, two miles from Elberton. The medicinal properties of the water are excellent. Colonel J. N. Worley, who is an expert in mineral waters, pronounces it the finest in the state. Colonel Worley uses it all the time. This spring is rapidly becoming a place of resort for the people of this town. It is situated on the line of the G., C. and N. railroad, and well located for improvement. An analysis will be made of the water and the place improved.

The Depot Agent at Madison.

Madison, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The Covington and Macon railroad has established a temporary depot here, with Mr. J. C. Anderson agent, and Mr. Edgar Leak assistant. The permanent agent is a Mr. Newton, of Jasper county. Some of our people condemn the action of the authorities in the appointment of this gentleman, as our people had petitioned for the appointment of Mr. T. J. Hilsman, of our city. They do not object to Mr. Newton as a man, as no doubt he will make a good agent, but preferred a Madison man.

P. M. B. Young for the Senate.

Cartersville, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The last issue of the Curant-American contained the formal announcement of the candidacy of General P. M. B. Young for senator of the forty-second senatorial district. Dr. Thomas H. Baker also asks his friends not to commit themselves until they hear further from him. The race will be exciting, but it is to be hoped that it will be devoid of personalities, and that it will be run upon the merits and not the demerits of the contestants.

Rains in Berrien.

Nashville, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—We are again blessed with abundant rains, after a month of dry weather; so dry that scarcely anything planted came up. What is up looks fine, and chance cotton is bursting through the crusted top, and bids fair to be a good stand, after having laid in the ground for four weeks. The oat crop is made, and is a success, after all the drouth of last month, and if no storm comes to blow the grain down the crop will be an abundant one.

Death of Mrs. McDaniel.

Reynolds, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sallie McDaniel, wife of Mr. P. E. McDaniel, of this town, died Saturday morning after a painful illness of about ten days. She leaves a large host of friends, a husband and four small children, the youngest of which was only a few days old, to mourn her loss. Mrs. McDaniel had been for years a consistent member of the Baptist church and was in every respect a model of feminine excellence.

Death of Columbus Sanders.

Madison, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Columbus Sanders, a prominent colored man of our town, died yesterday, and a large number of his race attended the funeral this afternoon.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Ask your druggist for them.

THE DAY IN MACON.

Echoes from the Macon and Covington Railroad.

Some Court Proceedings—Expensive Little Brawl—A Foot Mashed by a Horse—High School Graduates, Etc.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Colone E. C. Machen arrived in the city this afternoon from a trip up the Covington and Macon railroad. As is usually the case with him, when he returns from such trips he always has something new to tell about his line, but this time it is of such importance that the public should be acquainted with the news too.

Colonel Machen and Mr. George P. Clark, agent of the Southern Express company here, went up together, and have established express offices at all of the prominent stations. The first lot of express went up today, and thus another important feature has been added to the line. At most of the places the ticket sellers have been appointed agents also.

The telegraph poles and wires have been put up for some distance, and all of the material carried up the line. Great stacks of the coiled wire are to be seen at every station, while the tall cedar poles have been placed in position for about sixty miles. A number of the employes of the road are studying telegraphy, and will be able to handle the key like veterans when the instruments are put in.

Tens of thousands of crossties are to be seen along the line, and are being rushed to the front on every train. Track is laid for eighty-five miles, and all but a short distance has been graded. The Madison people talk of nothing but the "C. & M.," "C. & M.," "C. & M." is their cry. They are trying to get the branch line to Eatonton to begin from their place, and claim that it can be built between the places without crossing a stream of water. Colonel Machen thinks he will build it from "Machen," just above Monticello, across the country to Eatonton, a distance of twelve or fifteen miles.

Mrs. Gould has given out a contract for a nice dwelling house, to be built at Machen, where she and her daughter will reside. It will be a six-room cottage, and constructed after the Queen Ann pattern. Colonel Machen is going to build there, and says it is one of the finest places on the road.

Yesterday was pay day along the line, and a Constitution reporter was shown a check book that figured up over sixty-four thousand dollars paid out for construction, while the material used cost much more than that. The construction of the road above Madison will not be quite so sapid as it has been, as there are four large creeks to cross, and building bridges is very slow work. Superintendent McEvoy is confident he will be running trains into Athens on July 1.

They Played All Night and Had a Fight.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Last night Bailiff Henderson, assisted by Mr. George Bassett, went to Stratton's brickyard for the purpose of making two arrests. The parties that they were after were negroes. On Saturday night Isham and John Collins and Ed Jones engaged in a will-o'-wisp game of cards. The object in view was the glittering coin. They played and played; night passed, and still they played; supper and breakfast time came and passed, and still they played, like Lord Sandwich, they cared not to eat. But there is an end to all things, a false deal, then and now, thus the end began to end.

Ed. Jones took his stand on the stakes; the other two also wanted them. In the tangleration that followed, Jones was cut in several places by Isham. The bailiff and his assistant arrested John at a house not far from the scene of the row. John is norn est. Jones' wounds were attended to by Dr. Rush Brown.

The High School Graduates.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—All of the final examinations at the high school were finished some time ago, and the scholars of the A class have been patiently awaiting the results They were revealed to them today. The awards of places to those who are to read and recite were also made known. The participants are as follows: Girls—Willie Tinsley, Deane McAndrews, Bertha Waxelbaum, Mamie Merritt, Eula Subers, Nannette Carter and Carrie Henry; and boys—Noel Porter, Pratt Brown, Henry Brown, Ed Holden, Will Burden, Sam Dunlap, Algie Blair and Henry Snowden. The commencement exercises will be held in the Academy of Music.

An Expensive "Cussin' Out."

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—One of the ladies from "Fifth avenue" was up before Recorder Baxter this morning, charged with disorderly conduct. A Mrs. Rogers, who lives on Pine street, testified against her, and swore that "she swore at me in a manner totally unbecoming a lady." Ida's defense was that Mrs. Rogers had been gossiping about her folks and said hard things about them, so she "gave her a good cussin' out." Recorder Baxter fined Ida twenty-five dollars, which was promptly paid. This was the only case of any importance, only a few drunks and vagrants, which were disposed of in short order.

The Baseball Tomorrow.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The lovers of out-door sports look forward with much anticipation to the game of ball between the Atlantas and Macons. It will be the first regular game of this season, and no doubt will draw a large crowd. The diamond at the park is in fine order, and good playing is expected. The Macon team is in fine condition, especially the battery, who have done some hard work in getting in trim for the opening game.

The general admission will be twenty-five cents, while ladies are invited to pay their way with their good looks. Parties inside, leaning against the fence, are requested to keep their positions when asked by deadheads outside to "move from in front of my hole."

Horse Stepped on His Foot.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—This morning a lad named Henry Strong mounted upon the rear part of a wagon, on Cotton avenue, and rode up as far as Pine street. While the wagon was going at rapid rate he attempted to jump off. But unfortunately he stumbled, and at that moment a buggy dashed by, the horse stepping on the boy's foot, causing a severe gash. He bore his injury with a great deal of valor. No responsibility is attached to any one.

Bibb's Superior Court.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Judge Gustin, in the superior court today, was only busy enough to hear two cases. They were D. J. Bear vs. R. T. Christian; N. and A. F. Tift & Co. vs. M. S. Hatcher. In both cases the verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. The rest of the week will be occupied in finishing this term of the Macon circuit. After this Judge Gustin will preside in the Jasper county court, Judge Jenkins being disqualified

Personal Paragraph Points.

Macon, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Guy Hilsman has gone to Madison to spend the summer.

Miss Emily Hines, after a pleasant visit to Mr. Richard Holts, in Albany, has returned home.

Mr. R. H. Plant leaves for New York in the morning on a business trip.

Judge W. T. Lyon has returned from Atlanta.

Mr. T. N. Woolfolk, of Albany, is in the city for a few days, stopping at the Hotel Lanier.

Hon. A. A. Murphy, of Barnesville, is in the city.

Messrs. Willie Hightower, Dent and Clark, of Wrightsville, are in the city.

Speakers' Places Awarded.

Oxford, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Today the faculty appointed the speakers from the junior class for commencement. Twelve places were awarded for excellence in scholarship. The following received places: Eddie Crussette, Guy Crussette, M. L. Culpepper, Herbert Godwin, T. H. Goodrich, H. Hunnicutt, J. P. McKee, J. E. Michler, W. P. Turner, B. A. Wise, W. A. Edwards and L. C. Edwards.

Savannah's Regatta.

Savannah, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The annual regatta of the Savannah Yacht club takes place tomorrow. Ten yachts are entered. The course is twenty miles for the first class boats, and fifteen miles for the others.

Every person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of any one who is suffering from the effects of a torpid liver, we will admit that he is interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, and you will always be glad you read this item.

The Mother can Rely upon Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP to give rest and health to her child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SHE CAME TO HIS SIDE.

A Bigamous Husband Sustains a Bad Accident.

Pendergrass, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The little town of Belmont, six miles above here on the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad, is the home of an unhappy and very unfortunate lady. Some months ago she fell in love with and married Mr. S. K. Johnson, whose marriage with another lady previous not proving congenial, he had instituted proceedings for a divorce, and believing his attorney had obtained the necessary papers annulling the first marriage, he wedded Miss Mollie Sayler, with whom he lived but a few days, when charges of bigamy were preferred against him, developments proving that he had married too hastily—that his lawyer had not yet received the necessary bill. The lady's parents came and took the daughter home, and the perplexed husband gave bond. He was denied permission to visit the lady to whom he had so late given his name, until a few days ago, she was thrown from a buggy and nearly killed, when consent was obtained to see her. Your correspondent is informed that the lady's condition is critical, and doubts of her recovery are entertained.

All the parties interested in the affair have good social standing, and the chance haste which has caused the contracting parties so much unhappiness is to be regretted.

POLITICS IN THE FIRST.

How the Counties That Have Selected Congressional Delegates Stand.

From the Savannah, Ga., News.

The interest in the first district congressional contest is steadily increasing. The time and place for holding the convention having been determined, the candidates are busy in the different counties which have not yet selected delegates, looking after their respective interests.

The counties have thus far elected delegates as follows: Chatham, 6 for Gordon; Emanuel, 2 for Gordon; Scriven, 1 for Gordon and 1 for Norwood; Bulloch, 2 for Norwood but uninstructed; Glynn, 2 for Norwood; Charlton, 2 for Nicholls. Gordon 9, Norwood 5, Nicholls 2. McIntosh county will fix its convention next Saturday, and Bryan county will elect the first Tuesday in June. Effingham will elect at the call of the chairman of the county executive committee. The counties yet to act are Appling, Bryan, Effingham, McIntosh, Liberty, Camden, Pierce, Echols, Clinch, Ware, Wayne and Tatnall.

The district is entitled to forty delegates in the convention and under the two-thirds rule twenty-seven votes will be required to receive the nomination. The time for the canvass is short, only a little more than four weeks remaining before the convention will be held, and whatever is done wil have to be done in a very short time.

He Pleaded Not Guilty.

Conyers, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—In the mayor's court this morning, a Mr. Paul, alias Rodgers, and his wife, were up on the charge of selling liquors without license, contrary to the local option law of this county. On yesterday Mr. Paul, alias Rodgers, was detected selling liquor and was run in by our watchful police, with the following who were drunk on the corn bought of him: Messrs. William Miller, Bob Clayton, colored, George Kennon and Lum Hart. Mr. Paul, alias Rodgers, pleaded not guilty, but the evidence, in the shape of a pint bottle of corn, was overwhelmingly against him, and our worthy mayor, Colonel J. C. Barton, fined him $50 and costs, or four months in the chaingang. The fine was paid immediately.

The Episcopal Convention.

Augusta, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The diocesian or state convention of the Episcopal church meets in Augusta tomorrow and will probably be in session three days. It will be presided over by Bishop Beckwith. The delegates will consist of the Episcopal clergy of the state and from one to three lay delegates from each parish. The convention will open tomorrow with religious exercises, at 11 o'clock, at which all the clergy will take part, and a sermon will be delivered by Rev. R. S. Barrett of the cathedral in Atlanta. The sessions will be held in St. Paul's church.

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is

Paine's Celery Compound

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for circulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors
BURLINGTON, VT.

Fac-simile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper
Sold in Bottles Only, with Buff Wrappers
Price 50 Cents
POND'S EXTRACT
PAIN DISAPPEARS
Inflammations Vanish, HEMORRHAGES CEASE.
USE POND'S EXTRACT

PILES.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult
LORD & THOMAS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

MEDICAL.

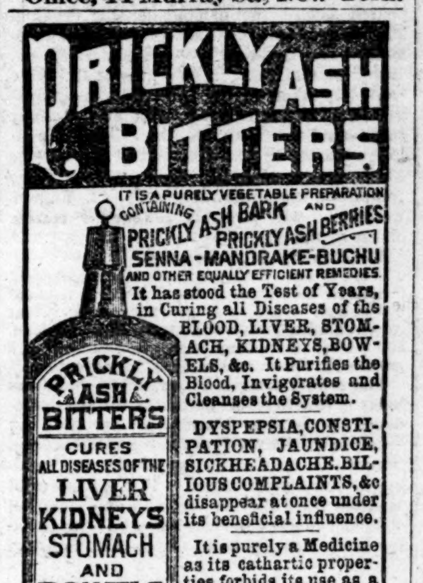
Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.


PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION CONTAINING PRICKLY ASH BARK AND PRICKLY ASH BERRIES SENNA-MANDRAKE-BUCHU AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES. It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BOWELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, &c disappear at once under its beneficial influence.

It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO
Sole Proprietors,
ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY
PRICKLY ASH BITTERS
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER KIDNEYS STOMACH AND BOWELS
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
PRICE 1 DOLLAR

D. C. Bacon, Pres. M. F. Amorous, Gen. Mgr

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

YARDS,	OFICE	MILLS,
Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway.	48 Marietta Street.	On Line C. R. R. & E. T., V. & G. Ry.

Long Leaf Pine,
KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING
CEILING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
SHINGLES AND LATHS,
BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

NERVE
Dr. E. C. WEST
BRAIN
TREATMENT

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
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Two of the most popular brands of Chewing Tobacco now manufactured are those made by R. J. Reynolds & Co., of Winston, North Carolina, and are

R. J. R.
AND
Maid of Athens

These Tobaccos are having a heavy sale, and it is due to the fact that they are put up with the greatest care and only the best leaf is used in their manufacture.

The rapid increase of sales, reports from customers, and our own judgment, convince us that the manufacturers have attained the desired end, and we with confidence recommend them to the chewers, and solicit orders from dealers.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Tag Your Dogs.

Get tags for your dogs at the City Clerk's Office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, or they will be captured and taken out by the dog wagon and killed.
1m J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

BIG G
Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG
ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT!
Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application.
MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SALT SPRINGS HOTEL
AUSTELL, GA.,
Will be open for the reception of guests
SATURDAY, APRIL 21ST,
Under entire new management. For particulars address
W. C. HEWITT,
Proprietor Salt Springs Hotel,
Austell, Ga.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL.
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
JOHN B. STEELE, MANAGER.
Summer Rates for Season of 1888.
May, June, July, August and September.

When one room is occupied by one person: Per day. $4 00
Per week $21 to 25 00
Per month of 4 weeks 75 to 90 00
When one room is occupied by two persons:
Per day $7 00
Per week $35 to 42 00
Per month 120 to 150 00
Special rates to families.
Above rates are governed according to location of rooms. Parlor suites and rooms with baths extra.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,
ALKALINE, LITHIA AND SUPERIOR IRON WATERS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W VA.
This celebrated Mountain resort for health and pleasure. Baths of any temperature; a summer climate unsurpassed; a charming summer home with its many improvements, accommodating 800 guests, opens June 1st. For medical and other testimony, send for circular.
WM. H. SALE, Proprietor.

THE PRINCESS ANNIE,
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
A charming new and palatial hotel situated on the Atlantic ocean eighteen miles east of Norfolk, Va.
OPENS JUNE I,
And remains open throughout the year. A delightful summer and winter resort. For descriptive pamphlet, terms, etc.; address
J. W. ALMY, Manager.
tues, thurs, sat.

IMPORTANT to TRAVELERS.—Transient or permanent accommodations at half Hotel rates meals optional. Best references.
THE PRESTON, 135 West 41st St., N. Y. City,
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SALT SPRINGS HOTEL
Located at Salt Springs Station on the Georgia Pacific railway, twenty miles west of Atlanta, Ga. Always open Rooms thorougly renovated. Table supplied with the best. All are invited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.
tu.sat MRS. S. L. COOKE, Propri etrs.

QUICKEST ROUTE
—TO—
COLUMBUS
—VIA—
Atlanta & West Point R. R.
TICKETS ONLY $2.90!
Continuous Passage Tickets
And corresponding reduction to Union Springs Troy and Eufaula.
ONLY LINE running solid trains Atlanta to Columbus.
ONLY LINE running double daily trains Atlanta to Columbus.
ONLY LINE over which trains can be run Atlanta to Columbus in 4 hours and 5 minutes.
Leave Atlanta 6:45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.
CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l M'g'r. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent

EAST TENNESSEE VA. & GA. RAILWAY.

Georgia Division—Condensed Schedule in Effect May 13, 1888.

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 11.	No. 13.	No. 15.
Leave Chattanooga	....	1 10 p m	11 00 p m
Leave Dalton	6 18 a m	2 41 p m	12 47 a m
Arrive Rome	7 40 a m	4 00 p m	2 15 a m
Leave ROME	7 45 a m	4 05 p m	2 25 a m
Arrive Rockmart	8 45 a m	4 37 p m	3 23 a m
Arrive Austell	10 05 a m	6 25 p m	4 40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 50 p m	7 10 p m	5 30 a m
Leave ATLANTA	....	7 25 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive McDonough	....	8 38 p m	7 18 a m
Arrive Flovilla	....	9 26 p m	8 07 a m
Arrive Macon	....	10 45 p m	9 30 a m
Leave MACON	....	10 50 p m	9 35 a m
Arrive Cochran	....	12 13 p m	11 07 a m
Arrive Eastman	....	12 47 a m	11 45 a m
Arrive Jesup	....	3 50 a m	3 15 p m
Leave JESUP	....	4 00 a m	....
Arrive Waycross	....	5 00 a m	....
Arrive Callahan	....	7 0[illegible] a m	....
Arrive Jacksonville	....	8 00 a m	....

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta	....	7 25 p m	6 10 a m
Leave Macon	....	10 50 p m	9 35 a m
Arrive Brunswick	....	6 15 a m	5 45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Brunswick	....	8 15 p m	8 30 a m
Arrive Macon	....	3 20 a m	10 40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	....	6 50 a m	8 50 p m

ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

Leave Atlanta		12 55 n'n	10 30 p m
Arrive Chattanooga		6 50 p m	5 40 a m
Leave Chattanooga		7 00 p m	9 05 a m
Arrive Memphis		6 10 a m	9 30 p m

ATLANTA TO THE EAST.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m	2 55 p m	10 30 p m
Arrive Chattanooga		6 50 p m	5 40 a m
Leave Chattanooga		10 00 p m	10 50 a m
Arrive Cleveland	12 05 p m	11 15 p m	12 05 p m
Arrive Knoxville	3 00 p m	2 00 a m	3 05 p m
Arrive Morristown	4 30 p m	3 30 a m	4 30 p m
Leave Knoxville	3 05 p m	7 00 a m	3 05 p m
Leave Morristown	4 30 p m	8 15 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Hot Springs	6 30 p m	10 05 a m	6 30 p m
Arrive Asheville	9 00 p m	12 55 n'n	9 00 p m
Arrive Bristol	3 00 p m	6 20 a m	8 00 p m
Arrive Roanoke	1 36 a m	12 40 n'n	1 36 a m
Arrive Lynchburg	3 45 a m	2 25 p m	3 45 a m
Arrive Charlottesv'e	6 40 a m	5 00 p m	6 40 a m
Arrive Washington	11 13 a m	9 40 p m	11 13 a m
Arrive Baltimore	12 46 n'n	11 35 p m	12 46 n'n
Arrive Philadelphia	3 10 p m	3 00 a m	3 10 p m
Arrive New York	5 50 p m	6 20 a m	5 50 p m
Leave Roanoke	1 00 a m	1 00 p m	1 00 a m
Arrive Luray	7 25 a m	6 55 p m	7 25 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	11 25 a m	10 20 p m	11 25 a m
Arrive Harrisburg	3 00 p m	12 45 n'gt	3 00 p m
Arrive Philadelphia	6 50 p m	4 25 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive New York	9 30 p m	7 10 a m	9 30 p m
Leave Lynchburg	6 45 a m	3 00 p m	6 45 a m
Arrive Burkeville	9 13 a m	5 17 p m	9 13 a m
Arrive Petersburg	11 05 a m	7 10 p m	11 05 a m
Arrive Norfolk	2 25 p m	9 55 p m	2 25 p m

HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Cochran	....	11 10 a m	3 45 p m
Arrive Hawkinsville	....	11 50 a m	4 20 p m
Leave Hawkinsville	....	10 05 a m	2 30 p m
Arrive Cochran	....	10 50 a m	3 15 p m

All trains run daily, except train leaving Cochran for Hawkinsville at 11:10 a. m., and train leaving Hawkinsville at 2:30 p. m., which trains run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on S. R. & D. division going south leave Rome at 8:55 p. m. and 7:20 a. m. Trains on M. & C. division going west leave Chattanooga at 9:05 a. m. and 7 p. m. Trains on the East Tennessee division going east leave Chattanooga at 10:50 a. m. and 10 p. m. Train also leaves Knoxville at 7:15 a. m. for Morristown, Asheville and Salisbury, and at 8 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. for Jellico.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 1:10 p. m. carries Pullman Buffet or Mann Sleeping car to Jacksonville, and Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Brunswick.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 11 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Atlanta, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 10:50 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 10 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley; also, one to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Train leaving Rome at 7:20 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to New Orleans.

Train leaving Atlanta at 10:30 p. m. carries Pullman car Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:00 a. m. carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Rome to Washington via Lynchburg.

L. J. ELLIS, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't, Knoxville, Tenn.

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ONER, M.D.,
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$1.00.
Druggists.

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Restored. Pre-
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SUMMER RESORTS.

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AUSTELL, GA.,

Will be open for the reception of guests

SATURDAY, APRIL 21ST,

Under entire new management. For particulars address W. C. HEWITT, Proprietor Salt Springs Hotel, Austell, Ga.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL.

ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

JOHN B. STEELE, MANAGER.

Summer Rates for Season of 1888.

May, June, July, August and September.

WHEN ONE ROOM IS OCCUPIED BY ONE person: Per day.

Per day	$4 00
Per week	$21 to 25 00
Per month of 4 weeks	75 to 90 00

When one room is occupied by two persons:

Per day	$7 00
Per week	$35 to 42 00
Per month	120 to 150 00

Special rates to families.

Above rates are governed according to location of rooms. Parlor suites and rooms with baths extra.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS, ALKALINE, LITHIA AND SUPERIOR IRON WATERS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W VA. This celebrated Mountain resort for health and pleasure. Baths of any temperature; a summer climate unsurpassed; a charming summer home with its many improvements, accommodating 800 guests, opens June 1st. For medical and other testimony, send for circular.

WM. H. SALE, Proprietor.

THE PRINCESS ANNIE,

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

A charming new and palatial hotel situated on the Atlantic ocean eighteen miles east of Norfolk, Va.

OPENS JUNE 1,

And remains open throughout the year. A delightful summer and winter resort. For descriptive pamphlet, terms, etc.; address

J. W. ALMY, Manager.

tues, thurs, sat.

IMPORTANT to TRAVELERS.—Transient or permanent accommodations at half Hotel rates meals optional. Best references. THE PRESTON, 135 West 41st St., N. Y. City, may5—6t tues thur sat

SALT SPRINGS HOTEL

LOCATED AT SALT SPRINGS STATION ON THE Georgia Pacific railway, twenty miles west of Atlanta, Ga. Always open Rooms thorougly renovated. Table supplied with the best. All are invited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.
tu.sat MRS. S. L. COOKE, Propri etrs.

QUICKEST ROUTE

—TO—

COLUMBUS

—VIA—

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

TICKETS ONLY $2.90!

Continuous Passage Tickets

And corresponding reduction to Union Springs Troy and Eufaula.

ONLY LINE running solid trains Atlanta to Columbus.

ONLY LINE running double daily trains Atlanta to Columbus.

ONLY LINE over which trains can be run Atlanta to Columbus in 4 hours and 5 minutes.

Leave Atlanta 6:45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l M'g'r.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

EAST TENNESSEE VA. & GA. RAILWAY.

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Arrive Macon		10 45 p m	9 30 a m
Leave MACON		10 50 p m	9 35 a m
Arrive Cochran		12 13 p m	11 07 a m
Arrive Eastman		12 47 a m	11 45 a m
Arrive Jesup		3 50 a m	3 15 p m
Leave JESUP		4 00 a m	....
Arrive Waycross		5 00 a m	....
Arrive Callahan		7 0 a m	....
Arrive Jacksonville		8 00 a m	....

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta	....	7 25 p m	6 10 a m
Leave Macon	....	10 50 p m	9 35 a m
Arrive Brunswick	....	6 15 a m	5 45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Brunswick	....	8 15 p m	8 30 a m
Arrive Macon	....	3 50 a m	10 40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	....	6 50 a m	8 50 p m

ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

Leave Atlanta	12 55 n'n	10 30 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 50 p m	5 40 a m
Leave Chattanooga	7 00 p m	9 05 a m
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Leave Knoxville	3 05 p m	7 00 a m	3 05 p m
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Arrive Bristol	3 00 p m	6 20 a m	8 00 p m
Arrive Roanoke	1 36 a m	12 40 n'n	1 36 a m
Arrive Lynchburg	3 45 a m	2 25 p m	3 45 a m
Arrive Charlottesv'e	6 40 a m	5 00 p m	6 40 a m
Arrive Washington	11 13 a m	9 40 p m	11 13 a m
Arrive Baltimore	12 [illegible] m	11 35 p m	12 46 n'n
Arrive Philadelphia	3 10 p m	3 00 a m	3 10 p m
Arrive New York	5 50 p m	6 20 a m	5 50 p m
Leave Roanoke	1 00 a m	1 00 p m	1 00 a m
Arrive Luray	7 2 a m	6 55 p m	7 25 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	11 25 a m	10 20 p m	11 25 a m
Arrive Harrisburg	3 00 p m	12 45 n'gt	3 00 p m
Arrive Philadelphia	6 50 p m	4 25 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive New York	9 30 p m	7 10 a m	9 30 p m
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Arrive Petersburg	11 05 a m	7 00 p m	11 05 a m
Arrive Norfolk	2 25 p m	9 55 p m	2 25 p m

HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Cochran	....	11 10 a m	3 45 p m
Arrive Hawkinsville	....	11 50 a m	4 20 p m
Leave Hawkinsville		10 05 a m	2 30 p m
Arrive Cochran		10 50 a m	3 15 p m

All trains run daily, except train leaving Cochran for Hawkinsville at 11:10 a. m., and train leaving Hawkinsville at 2:30 p. m., which trains run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on S. R. & D. division going south leave Rome at 8:55 p. m. and 7:20 a. m. Trains on M. & C. division going west leave Chattanooga at 9:05 a. m. and 7 p. m. Trains on the East Tennessee division going east leave Chattanooga at 10:50 a. m. and 10 p. m. Train also leaves Knoxville at 7:15 a. m. for Morristown, Asheville and Salisbury, and at 8 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. for Jellico.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 1:10 p. m. carries Pullman Buffet or Mann Sleeping car to Jacksonville, and Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to Brunswick.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 11 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to Atlanta, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 10:50 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 10 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley; also, one to Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Train leaving Rome at 7:20 a. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to New Orleans.

Train leaving Atlanta at 10:30 p. m. carries Pullman car Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 8 p. m.

Train leaving Atlanta at 7:00 a. m. carries Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Rome to Washington via Lynchburg.

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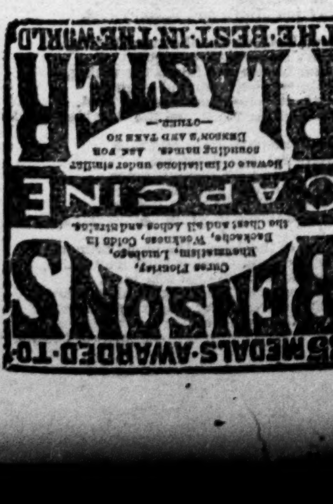

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

A Case Involving Interesting Points—A History of the Case.

A very interesting case was on trial in the superior court before Judge Marshall J. Clarke nearly all of last week and was concluded yesterday just after the dinner hour. After receiving the charge of the court the jury retired, but up to the hour of adjournment had not agreed on a verdict. It was ordered that the jurors might disperse if they agreed and return a sealed verdict into court this morning.

It seems that in the summer of 1864 there was a contract made for shipment over the different railroads from Charleston, S. C., to Rome or Dalton, of a quantity of iron, intended to be laid down on that part of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, extending from Rome to Dalton. Both parties agree that at the beginning, a very low rate, namely, $6.50 per ton, through from Charleston to Rome, was agreed on. But the Georgia railroad contends that this was understood a rate for the summer and autumn months only; and that so soon as the autumn expired, namely, early in December, notices were given that the rate was to be raised to $9.18 per ton. The shipments were about half finished when this raising of the rate occurred, but the balance of the iron was carried through at the increased rate, and the S. R. & D. railroad received that part of the iron which went to Rome, and paid the charges at the increased rate, without objection, but declined to pay on the portion that went to Dalton.

The Georgia railroad further consented that the State road authorities, although they knew that the owner of the iron (the S. R. & D. railroad) was objecting to pay, gave the Georgia railroad no notice of such objection, but, with a full knowledge of all the facts, paid over to the Georgia railroad its own proportion, and all of the back charges, and never informed the Georgia railroad that there was any dispute about it after making such payment, until this suit was brought, two years later, in 1873. Meantime it appears that some months after the shipments were completed, although the State road authorities had at first decided that there was no overchange, yet they changed their views and settled the overcharge, and, as before stated, this suit was brought two years afterwaads to recover back from the Georgia railroad its proportion of such alleged overcharge, which the State road had paid it. The original contract ror the shipments were made in 1869, when Colonel E. Hulbert was superintendent, and Mr. E. W. Walker was master of transportation, and Mr. Thomas E. Walker general freight agent.

Both Judge King and S. K. Johnson, superintendent of the Georgia railroad, and also the two Walkers testified that it was a summer, or dull season rate, and that the rate was rightfully raised on the notice given in December, 1869.

Mr. Barney, the superintendent of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, testified the contrary.

Colonel Printup, of Rome, who was Mr. Barney's attorney, was also a witness, and his testimony tended to corroborate that of Barney.

It was, however, after the two Walkers had gone out of office, and Mr. Blodgett had become superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad and Mr. A. Pope, freight agent, that the alleged settlement of overcharges was made by the State road with the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad.

A great many letters, books and documents, too numerous to be stated in detail, were also introduced by both sides.

The Georgia road also contended that the payment of the freight by Mr. Barney's road to the State road, and aslo the payments of the freights originally by the State road to the Georgia road were made with a full knowledge of all the facts, and constituted what is known in law as voluntary payments, and thus could not be recovered.

The above are the main points.

The amount involved of principal and interest is something over seven thousand dollars.

It was one of the most closely contested cases which have ever been in this court. It has been tried twice before.

On both occasions the state got a verdict, and both verdicts were set aside, and new trials were granted.

The first time a new trial was granted by the superior court; the state did not take it up to the supreme court. When the second verdict was rendered the superior court refused a new trial, but on writ of error the supreme court reversed the judgment, and granted a new trial

The trial just had, was in pursuance of that reversal, and is the third time the case has been tried. At the first trial Judge Peeples presided, and Judge Richard H. Clark heard the motion, after Judge Peeples death, and granted a new trial. Judge W. R. Hammond presided at the second trial. And this time the case was tried before Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

The state was represented at this hearing by Colonel N. T. Hammond and Messrs. Speairs and Simmons; Attorney General Anderson being present, and assisting part of the time. The defendant was represented by Hillyer & Bro. Major J. B. Cumming, general counsel of the Georgia railroad, was also in the case, but was detained from the trial by providential cause.

The verdict is anxiously awaited by the lawyers and the litigants.

The County Courthouse.

Two courts were in session in the county courthouse yesterday.

In the city court, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the criminal docket was attacked and considerable business was disposed of.

Will Johnson was convicted of larceny from the house and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25, or to spend five months in the chaingang.

Joe Harris was convicted of simple larceny, and sentence was reserved.

George Sims was convicted of larceny from the house, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or to spend eight months in the chaingang.

Felix Burleigh was tried for larceny from a car of the West Point railroad. The jury was out when the court adjourned.

The following are the cases set for trial today:

John Conner, larceny from the person.
Allen Powell, misdemeanor.
Lou Sailers, misdemeanor.
Phil Mitchell, larceny from the house.
Frank James and Marion Cook, gaming.

The following orders were issued by Ordinary Calhoun yesterday:

E. M. Roberts and C. J. Simmons qualified as the executors of Catharine E. Jacobs.

The will of William Powers was proved in solemn form and ordered to record.

Eugene S. White qualified as the administrator of George E. White.

The will of T. A. C. Ralls was proved in solemn form and ordered to record.

Henry R. Harris, Jr., was vested with the guardianship of his minor children.

The will of Jacob Chapman was filed in solemn form.

The Supreme Court.

THE SUPREME COURT is working on the Flint circuit. A few decisions were delivered yesterday—none of general importance. The court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

The United States Court.

IN THIS COURT yesterday, argument was heard on the motion for new trial in the case of Nelms vs. the Georgia Pacific railroad. The court adjourned till this morning, when argument on said motion will be continued.

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Is a terror to timid voyagers, scarcely less on account of the perils of the deep than the almost certainty of sea sickness. The finest curative of mal de mer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which settles the stomach at once and prevents its disturbance. To all travelers and tourists, whether by sea or land, it presents a happy medium between the nauseous or ineffectual resources of the medicine chest, and the problematical benefit derivable from an unmedicated alcoholic stimulant, no matter how pure. The jarring of a railroad car often produces stomach disorders akin to that caused by the rolling of a ship. For this the Bitters is a prompt and certain remedy. The use of brackish water, particularly on long voyages in the tropics, inevitably breeds disorders of the stomach and bowels. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters mixed with impure water nullifies its impurities. Similarly it counteracts malarial and other prejudicial influences of climate or atmosphere, as well as the effects of exposure and fatigue. Use it for kidney complaints, rheumatism and debility.

A REHEARING DENIED

In the Telephone Case—Other Cases Before the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 14—The supreme court today denied the application for a rehearing of the telephone case. This application was made by the People's and Overland Telephone company, who claim that Drawbaugh and not Bell was the first inventor of the telephone.

Justice Miller announced the decision of the court denying the application for a rehearing. He said that the usual procedure is to hold the discussion upon motions for a rehearing to the clerk, but in view of the importance of the telephone cases he wanted to announce court's opinion in that matter orally. He simply stated that as none of the three justices who had concurred in the opinion of Chief Justice Waite upholding the validity of Bell's patent had requested a rehearing, and that as it was a settled rule of the court not to grant rehearings unless this were done, that application must be denied. The courtroom had been crowded to suffocation in expectation of this decision, but the crowd of spectators promptly thinned out.

Applications for writs of habeas corpus were denied in the cases of McCay and others, West Virginians, who were kidnapped in Kentucky by Kentucky deputy sheriffs, (known as the McCoy-Hatfield-Vendetta case); Coy and Bernhamer, of Indiana, now serving sentence for election tally sheet frauds, and Benson, who is awaiting extradition in New York for the Patti concert ticket swindle in the City of Mexico.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted to musicians convicted in Washington police court of conspiracy to destroy the business of other musicians by boycotting them. The cases are known as the Union Musicians' boycotting cases. Members of the union had demanded trial by jury when the cases came before the police court, but this was denied them. Under today's decision the prisoners were discharged.

An opinion was also rendered in case number 274, Edward Leloup, plaintiff, in error first part, of Mobile; in error to the supreme court of the state of Alabama. This was an action brought against Leloup, who is agent of the Western Union Telegraph company, to recover a penalty of $25.00 imposed on him for refusing to obey a municipal ordinance of the Mobile police board, providing that a license tax of $2.25 per day shall be paid by all telegraph companies. The company resisted the payment of this tax on the ground that railroads over which its lines ran were public highways by the act of July 24, 1866, and that as its lines extends all over the union the tax was a regulation of commerce and therefore invalid. The supreme court of Alabama gave judgment against the telegraph company and from that decision an appeal was taken to this court. This court says that the question is squarely presented which state as a condition of doing business within its jurisdiction may exact a license tax from the telegraph company, a large part of whose business is the transmission of messages from one state to another. Can a state prohibit such company from doing business within its jurisdiction unless it will pay the tax and procure license for the privilege it asks. If it can, it can exclude such companies and prohibit the transmission of such business altogether. The court is not prepared to say that this can be done. The court says that it has decided that communication by telegraph is commerce and therefore free from the control of state regulations except those of a police character.

In the case of the Western Union against the state of Texas, it was decided that the state laws are unconstitutional which tax messages sent between different states. In the present case, it is true the tax is not laid upon individual messages, but is laid on occupation. A tax on occupation, however, is really a tax on business and the court has been parallel with other cases in which taxes have been declared to be unconstitutional. As to the case on which the court below relied, namely, that the supreme court had held in 1872, that the tax on express companies was not constitutional, the court says: "In view of the course of decisions which have been made since that time, it is very certain that such an ordinance would now be regarded repugnant to the power conferred upon congress to regulate commerce among the several states.

After a review of a decision of earlier justices, the court sums up it opinion as follows:

Such construction of the constitution leads to the conclusion that no state has no right to lay a tax on interstate commerce in any form, whether by way of duties laid on the transportation of subjects of that commerce or on receipts derived from that transportation, or on the occupation or business of carrying, and the reason is that such taxation is a burden on that commerce and amounts to a regulation of it which belongs solely to congress. We may repeat what we have so often said before, that this exemption of interstate commerce from state regulation does not prevent a state from taxing the property of those engaged in such commerce, as the property of other citizens is taxed, nor from regulating matters of local concern, which may incidentally affect commerce, such as wharfage, pilotage and the like.

The judgment of the supreme court of Alabama is accordingly reversed.

Opinion by Justice Bradley.

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Examinations for admission to this, the oldest School of Engineering in the United States, will be held in Atlanta, at High School Building, 47 Washington street, on May 30th, 1888. Candidates will report at 9 a. m. on that day to Mr. W. F. Slaton, who will conduct the examinations, in the following subjects: Spelling, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, through equations of the 2d degree—including radicals—and in plane geometry. The examinations will be wholly written, and a fee of $5 will be required of each candidate. For further information address

D. M. GREENE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

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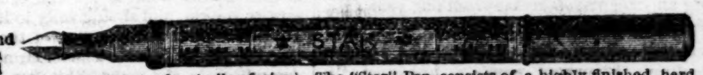

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A Body Tray Zinc Saratoga at	$2 50
A large, full tray zinc Saratoga	2 75
An extra large, full tray well made Saratoga trunk	3 85
A linen lined leather covered	5 00
An extra large leather covered linen lined double tray bridal trunk at	9 00

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FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS CAN BE found and day boarders accommodated at No. 30 Church street, near Peachtree street.

FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND EXCELlent table can be had by calling on or addressing W. E. House, Marietta, Ga.; lock box 94; hot and cold baths; gas in all rooms. 1w

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS VACANT AT THE Belmont.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE SECURED AT reasonable rates. 147 Marietta st. we fr su

THE TALMADGE, 37 AND 39 WALTON—BOARD by the day, week or month. 1m

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth stree

Rooms.

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS IN NICE FAMIly at 94 Luchie street.

Miscellaneous.

HALL FOR RENT—AT 3½ MARIETTA STREET, every night except Wednesday. Rate $2 per night. Will seat 800; nicely furnished; has four anterooms; gas and water. Apply to W. A. Fuller or at T. J. Healy's office. may11-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—D. APPLETON & CO., PUBlishers, 1, 3 and 5, Bond street, New York, want active, intelligent canvassers in Georgia and adjoining states for some new works of rare value and beauty just published by them, to be sold only by subscriptions. An opportunity seldom met with is here offered those who would find profitable and permanent employment. Applications for agencies and all inquiries should be addressed to T. K. Oglesby, manager for D. Appleton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE IMproved combination bustle-skirt. Removable hoops. Can be laundried. Latest Paris style. One agent sold 500 in Columbus last spring, and made $500. Spring trade now. Address with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street Chicago. sun thus wed

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. tues thurs sat sun

LADY AGENTS—$10 A DAY SURE; NEW RUBber undergarment. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago Ill. 10t

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. THREE new articles just out. Big money. Exclusive territory. Inclose stamp for particulars. Address Kinder Bros., Manufacturers, Lacrosse, Wis. 1w

WANTED—A LIVE SALESMAN IN NASHville, Memphis, Birmingham, Mobile and other cities south and west. Address Mercantile Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—"A" SKIRT AND Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m.

WANTED—FOR LADY AGENTS THERE IS nothing with which you can make sales so quick and easy as with the Mme. Williamson Corset. Always reliable. Williamson Corset & Brace Co., No. 18 S. 6th street, St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—ANY ONE SEEING an old lady of unsound mind wandering around will please inform her friends at 109 Thurmond street, and be rewarded. Has on blue dress and brown hat and is quite feeble. tue wed

MY WIFE, S. E. DEAN, HAVING LEFT MY bed and board without cause, I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for her contracts. J. W. H. Dean.
May 14, 1888.

ESTATE OF JAMES McC. CREIGHTON, DEceased, letterste stamentary on the above estate having been grante to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims, to present the same without delay to Louise H. Creighton, S. E. corner 48th and Chester ave. Philadelphia tues and sat.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book, for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wkyd

THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent,
Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 15, 1888.

Cartersville and Its Future.

The citizens of Cartersville are beginning to agitate the great advantages of its surroundings, and have resolved to get for their own benefit a part of the great wealth that has been so generously bestowed by nature on that immediate section. It is surprising that they have not determined to pursue that policy long ago. They only need to begin with a few leading industries established there, to make, as will be the natural result, a city equal in every particular, in population and diversified industries, to Birmingham or Chattanooga.

The healthfulness of the county is not excelled in America, and the resources of that section are wonderful to contemplate. If the wealth that has been taken from the soil, and from the mines of Bartow, since the Indians left in 1836, could be put in the shape of statistics, the exhibit would astonish the world. We doubt if there is a county in the south that could show such a record. The people of the county have, since the war, received but little benefit from this vast wealth. It has gone to enrich other communities and other people. It is a good sign, therefore, that the citizens of that section are fast finding out this fact. They are learning that to simply produce the raw material for others to manufacture into saleable goods is to make themselves hewers of wood and drawers of water for the rest of the world.

What is true of Bartow is also true of the whole south. Nine-tenths of the enormous cotton crop made in the south goes to enrich other people. A great majority of the producers of this crop only get out of it just what the mule that plows it gets—"victuals and clothes"—and no more. So it is with our mines. The time has come when we should get rich by making available all these resources that have been placed so handy to us.

Investors, who are looking for something that will pay, will do well to go to Cartersville before they determine to locate. A sharp, shrewd man with money will require no persuasions to induce him to buy. All that is necessary is for the people to make profit of what they have. Without doubt the surrounding country is the richest in the south in all that contributes to the health, wealth and happiness of a people.

The citizens of Cartersville have begun to organize land companies and furnace companies. They are becoming fully aroused, and those who want to get in "on the ground floor" will do well to call and see them before it is too late.

There is a strong probability that before long Cartersville will be a railroad center of considerable importance. Efforts are being made to build a line from Cartersville to Gainesville, a surveying corps being now on the line, and parties are at work to secure right of way. A shorter line is in contemplation to Rome, and other important points will in the future be tapped.

Taking into consideration all these things we know of no place that has a brighter prospect for the immediate future than Cartersville.

IF Blaine and Cleveland should again be the opposing candidates for the presidency it would only be the second time in the history of our country that the same candidates were in the field in two successive campaigns. Who can mention the first instance?

A Useful Invention.

A new process has been invented by a German named Herr Schultz for preserving fish. Experiments have been made, and it is admitted that the process will preserve fish fresh for three or four months, and cause them to retain their natural flavor during the time. The fish so preserved have been tried as bait for fish, which will only bite at fresh bait, and there is no difference in the result. Epicures have tasted the fish so preserved, and are unable to distinguish them from fish caught the same day of the test.

The process for preserving the fish is as follows: The apparatus consists of a steel barrel about the size of a mackerel barrel. In this the fish are placed and covered with fresh clean water, and into this is mixed an antiseptic solution, known at present only to Herr Schultz; then a tight-fitting lid is screwed on, and the air is forced into the interior by means of a hydraulic pump until a pressure of about five hundred atmospheres is obtained. This drives the solution into the pores of the fish and thus preserves them.

This will revolutionize the fish trade, and it will also give our fishermen the means of preserving all the large fish on which they have heretofore based their big fish tales.

Scientific men who have examined the matter carefully, say that there is no doubt that the invention will do what Herr Schultz claims for it.

"THE favorite son" will have to wait four years more.

About Negro Suffrage.

We observe that both Halstead and Sherman are inclined to be a little more cautious about making charges of the suppression of the negro vote in the south. Possibly the recent letters of Governor Bullock on this entertaining question have had something to do with this new found conservatism.

Governor Bullock, it will be remembered, gave the bloody-shirters a very black eye by declaring over his own name that the negro voters are not only not intimidated in the south, but that, for various reasons, their prosperity has been and will be more pronounced under a democratic state administration than under a republican administration.

These are the views of a man who was a staunch republican under circumstances that would have compelled Halstead to take to the bushes. He is still a staunch republican, but he is bold enough to tell the truth, and the truth is that the negroes in Georgia vote as they please, or not as they please, and they are getting along even more comfortably than the negroes at the north.

But the letters of Governor Bullock have had a more far-reaching effect than this. They have developed a view that has long been privately held by some very prominent republicans. There is an idea abroad among the leaders that negro suffrage was and is a mistake. This fact has been dwelt on before, but it seems to be growing in strength. The negro was given the ballot with the idea that he would vote with the republican party first, last and all the time; but now that it has been discovered that he doesn't go very far out of his way to vote for anything or anybody, especially in the great democratic state of Georgia, the republican leaders are telling themselves and their friends that it was a mistake to invest the negro with the privilege of suffrage.

Powell Clayton, who was at one time carpet-bag governor of Arkansas, is the latest one among republican leaders to denounce negro suffrage, and his position is the more singular, since it was by means of negro votes that Clayton achieved position and notoriety. The ex-carpet-bagger might with as much reason, and with more propriety, say that his grandmother had no business to be a woman.

But all these things are in the direction of progress. The negro will surely find out that his true interests are the interests of his white friends.

A BILL providing for the construction of an airship after the design of a French inventor, has been favorably reported to the house. This will be a very good thing for the republican party. It will need an airship to keep its head (and likewise its tail) above water.

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton market, says that for the week ending last Friday the total receipts have reached 36,223 bales, against 32,603 bales last week, 30,641 bales the previous week and 27,980 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1887, 5,292,089 bales, against 5,147,897 bales for the same period of 1886–7, showing an increase since September 1, 1887, of 144,192 bales.

The exports for the week reached a total of 50,511 bales, of which 34,944 were to Great Britain, 4,836 to France and 10,731 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 283,300 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 4,697 bales, including 2,906 for export, 1,641 for consumption, and 150 for speculation.

The imports into continental ports have been 50,000 bales. There has been a decrease of the cotton in sight of 189,271 bales, as compared with the same date of 1887, a decrease of 156,542 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886, and a decrease of 85,148 bales as compared with 1885.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 26,272 bales and are 79,824 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 8,443 bales more than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 70,390 bales more than for the same time in 1886–7.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1887, are 5,313,333 bales; in 1886–7 were 5,172,347 bales; in 1885–6 were 5,297,308 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 36,223 bales, the actual movement from the plantations was only 9,610 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were —— bales and for 1886 they were 13,683 bales.

The increase in amount in sight as compared with last year, is 431,717 bales, the increase as compared with 1885–6 is 377,422 bales and the increase over 1884–5 is 1,127,447 bales.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York opened the week under review with a feeling of considerable depression, due to the full movement of the crop, improved prospects for the next season's yield, and a falling off in the export demand, which induced considerable selling to realize the late advance. The reduction from the best prices of the previous week was 17 to 20 points for this crop and October and 8 to 11 points for the more distant deliveries. Late on Wednesday the continuance of excessive rains in the southwest caused more attention to be directed to the next crop, and on Thursday a stronger report from Liverpool, in conjunction with the rapid reduction of American stocks, caused a smart advance, which, however, was not fully sustained in the closing transactions.

The bureau report of a backward season, and the planting on the first of May showing an irregular decrease from one year ago, was accepted as substantially correct, and had little effect. Friday there was a sharp decline, Liverpool coming unexpectedly lower and the weather at the south having much improved, especially in Texas and the southwest. Cotton on the spot was less active early in the week. The export demand appeared to have fallen off, and on Wednesday quotations were reduced 1-16c. On Monday sales for export in the previous week, to the extent of 7,411 bales, were made public.

The Chronicle's weather reports from the south by telegraph indicate that beneficial rains have fallen in almost all sections of the south during the week. In some portions of Texas the precipitation has been heavy, and dry weather is needed. The outlook in general is now quite satisfactory.

THE New York World comes to us printed in red ink. It is an anniversary of its fifth year, and may be called a red-letter day.

An Interesting Situation.

About the worst advice that the president could have at this juncture comes from the Washington Post. The Post is not by any means the most conspicuous democratic organ to be found in this country, but it is on the spot, so to speak, and, on that account, its utterances have a significance that they would not otherwise possess. The editor of the Post is a young man, with no democratic knowledge to speak of, is evidently of the opinion that the way to insure democratic harmony and democratic success is to inaugurate at the white house a system of bulldozing similar to that which was supposed to be employed in the days of Andrew Jackson. The Post puts its suggestion in this shape:

> The democratic party has now reached a point where it cannot afford to tolerate infidelity to the democratic creed. And least of all things can it afford to have the democratic administration feeding at the public crib men who work in the vineyard of the enemy.
>
> President Cleveland's tariff message is his platform for the presidential campaign. He is responsible for the fact that loyalty to him and his party is inconsistent with the refusal of loyal support to the pending bill. The Post has on many occasions commended the president for his zeal in the cause of revenue reform. His sincerity is beyond question now, and will not be questioned in the future if he uses the power that he possesses to aid in carrying the bill through the house.
>
> In plain terms, it is time to have done with political prudery, and to let every so-called democratic representative understand that support of the bill is the test by which the administration will try his democracy. President Cleveland did not object when federal prestige was used to unhorse Randall in Pennsylvania. Without the aid of the administration Mr. Randall could not have been deposed. Is President Cleveland too fastidious to let Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, a close and doubtful state, understand that a democratic administration will not find corn for the oxen that plowed the republican field? The same kind of fire that was built behind Randall in Pennsylvania should be used in the case of McAdoo, Foran, and any other so-called democrat who declines to go with his party in the hour of need.
>
> There are emergencies in politics as in war that try the mettle of commanders. Mr. Cleveland has done admirably in laying out the campaign. Will he suffer a repulse in the initial skirmish by reason of excessive fastidiousness? Or will he use the ample means in his power to insure victory?

This is very interesting, indeed. In the south, where every woodpile is popularly supposed to hide a nigger, this sort of intolerance can be employed with considerable success. In other words, southern democrats who differ with the president's views about silver, about civil service reform and about the tariff question, are disposed to forego their own opinions and views for the sake of party harmony, for party harmony in the south is a momentously necessary thing.

But the question is, will such a system lead to party harmony at the north, where there is no "nigger in the woodpile?" Will it lead to party harmony in such a state as New Jersey, for instance? Moreover, if such a system of bulldozing and intolerance is to be inaugurated, where will it end? The line will have to be drawn somewhere, but where? If Mr. Randall has been and Mr. McAdoo is to be sacrificed because they do not agree with the president, what is to be done with democratic members of the ways and means committee, who have indorsed a tariff bill radically different from the suggestions made in Mr. Cleveland's message?

The situation grows more interesting every day.

MAYOR HEWITT grows warmer and warmer as the season advances. This may or may not be natural, but it is at least interesting.

JOHN SHERMAN SHOULD begin to hunt for his hole.

BROTHER DEPEW IS a nice man, but he will have to hold on to his railroad.

SOME OF THE Wall street brokers appear to be very gay persons indeed.

A BROOKLYN PAPER SAYS that ex-Mayor William R. Grace, of New York, is in the field for nomination in the next gubernatorial campaign. It also states that Mr. Grace has entered into a combination to prevent Governor David B. Hill from going to the democratic national convention as a delegate-at-large. Be this as it may, Mr. Grace is known to have called on Judge Pratt a few days since, where they were joined by ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin. Nearly an hour was spent in consultation. The result of the meeting is not known, but it is understood that the ex-mayor made strenuous efforts to induce the Kings county men to go into the combination to defeat Hill, but was unsuccessful, as he was informed that the democracy of Kings was for Cleveland first, and was for the governor against all adversaries.

A BILL HAS BEEN introduced in the house by Mr. Dunham, of Illinois, providing for an appropriation of $150,000 to be used in constructing an airship after the design of the French inventor, A. de Bausset. Although it does not usually take Speaker Carlisle long to decide in his mind to what committee he will refer a bill, this time he was a little nonplussed. He finally referred it to "the committee on ventilation and acoustics." The committee has decided to report favorably on it. If this bill passes the house the United States will be the first government to attempt the construction of a vessel to navigate the air. The vessel will be cigar shaped and will be of such size that when the air within its chambers is exhausted, it will, by a displacement of a bulb of air greater than its weight, rise of its own bouyancy and sustain a considerable burden.

THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY will have before many years to defend the negroes' right to vote.

EDITOR HALFORD, of Indianapolis, appears to be a trifle dyspeptic. He didn't catch it in Georgia.

THE most amusing burlesque of the season is the appointment of Whitelaw Reid, by the Union League club, as chairman of a committee to champion the cause of civil service reform. The committee has issued a long declaration, stating that "the republican party at this critical hour is for the cause of civil service reform, and should rally to its defense. It also reaffirms the hostility of the party to the "spoils system." The chairman of this committee is the same Whitelaw Reid who for years has been the most bitter enemy of the civil service system in the country. The New York World shows the matter up in its true light in saying: "The Union Leaguers know that there is not a state in the union under republican control wherein all the offices are not disposed of and held in entire accordance with that "spoils system" which they pretend to deprecate. There is not a republican candidate prominently named for the presidency who would not consider it to be his right and duty, if elected, to turn out all the democratic office-holders and fill their places with men of his own party."

SIMON CAMERON is ninety years old and still full of fight.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN gaily but truthfully remarks that wine, Wall street, late hours and a woman make a bad mixture.

THE DEMOCRACY OF Echols county puts itself on record as being opposed to the internal revenue and an unwise change in the tariff. Its convention declared "That we heartily indorse the administration of President Cleveland, except as to his opinions, expressed in his annual message to the present congress on the internal revenue and the tariff issue. On this question we fully accord with the opinion of Senator Joseph E. Brown, as laid down in his recent speeches in the senate of the United States." This comes late, but it shows that south Georgis is awake to the live issues of the day.

FORAKER HAS DISAPPEARED amidst a cloud of Blaine's dispatches.

Great Scott!

From the Inter-Ocean.

Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, smokes cigars costing $140 a box.

WALKS AND TALKS.

The annual election of officers of the Young Mens' Library association will be held at the association's rooms this evening.

At the meeting held a few evening ago, Mr. W. A. Hemphill was nominated for the presidency.

On yesterday Mr. Hemphill said: "I thoroughly appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the nomination, and I regret that I cannot accept an election. My business is such that it would be absolutely impossible for me to give to the position the time and attention it deserves, and I would not accept unless I felt able to devote my time to the affairs of the library. I would be compelled to decline the presidency of the association, even if elected."

***

"I tell you what Atlanta needs most," said Mr. Joel Hurt last evening, "and that is a salvage corps. Such an addition to the fire department would have paid for itself tonight. While the other members of a fire department devote their time to fighting the flames, a salvage corps does what it can to save property. For instance, when there is a fire in the top of a building, the members of the salvage corps pay special attention to the stock in the lower stories, saving it from destruction by water. The Atlanta Home will head a subscription paper for such a corps."

***

Those members of the Georgia Press association who will be able to accept the invitation of the East Tennessee road for the excursion to Brunswick are requested to send their names to Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the road, at Atlanta. The excursion train, consisting of Pullman sleepers, will leave Atlanta on Thusday, the 17th. In order that accommodations may be provided for, all who will be the company's guest, it is necessary that Mr. Wrenn should be notified at once.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Injustice to Colquitt.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I do not agree entirely with the strictures made against Senator Colquitt by the correspondent who signed himself "No Politician." Senator Colquitt is a shrewd politician. He is wide-awake, and knows very well that Richard Hobbs and others, whose friendship he has betrayed, will come to his support whenever it is necessary to rally them.

Now, the obligations that Senator Colquitt was under to his friends do not hold as to opponents. He says himself that he has done as much for his friends as they have done for him. This, we believe, is admitted by his opponents.

I do not believe that Senator Colquitt will in the face of danger desert all of his friends. He never deserted Nelms, Renfroe, West Murphy, Tom Crenshaw and a host of the illustrious sons of Georgia who got into trouble during his term of office as governor. He has shown his fidelity and faithfulness in standing up to these men.

It may be right or it may be wrong, but I do not like to see go uncontradicted the charge that Colquitt does not stand up to his friends.

OBSERVER.

A Correction.

MAY 14, 1888.—Editors Constitution: In your kind notice of the essay read by myself before the teachers last Saturday occurs an error which please allow me to correct. In the discussion of the topic, "The Relative Values of Knowledge," some of the views of Herbert Spencer were reviewed; The name of Carlyle was not mentioned. Respectfully,

E. G. MOORE.

TWO DYNAMITE EXPLOSIONS.

Slight Explosions Scare the People in Different Parts of the City.

About twelve o'clock yesterday an explosion of dynamite occurred on Hunter street near the Central railroad tracks, shocking everything near by.

Mr. Hudson, of the firm of Hudson & Dobbs, had just finished superintending the loading of two lumber wagons and was watching them leave the yard when he saw one of them run over something which bursted with a terrific explosion. Mr. Hudson was thrown from his office door and three men, workmen, partially stunned. The rear wheel of one of the wagons was entirely demolished, but the pavement was uninjured.

No one knows where the cartridge came from. It is more than probable that it fell from a wagon in course of shipment, as a good deal of dynamite is being shipped at present.

Another cartridge or dynamite bomb was placed on the Western and Atlantic track near Forsyth street crossing and the people in that vicinity were startled early yesterday morning by an explosion. A train was backing out from the carshed when one of the wheels exploded the missile.

GOSSIP OF THE RAIL.

Points of Interest Picked Up Among the Railroad Men.

Mr. Aleck Thweat, of the Georgia Pacific, left for Birmingham last night.

Mr. N. C. Watson, general passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific road, is in the city.

The friends of Captain Sage, general manager of the Georgia Pacific, will be glad to know that he has fully recovered his health.

Three reclining chair cars are now being run between Birmingham and Kansas City. This is a new thing east of the Mississippi.

Off for Asheville.

At 6 p. m. last evening a handsome special passenger car left over the Richmond and Danville with a goodly number of traveling passenger agents for Asheville, N. C., where a national convention of traveling passenger agents will be held.

Among those who left were: Charles Jones, traveling passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad; George S. Barnum, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific; Alton Angier, assistant traveling passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic; L. L. McCelskey, district passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville; W. C. Watson, traveling passenger agent Southern Pacific; H. Colbran, of the Queen and Crescent road, and Walter J. Coleman, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central, from New Orleans.

The Covington and Macon.

Vice-President Frobel, of the Covington and Macon railroad, was in the city today. In reply to an inquiry he said that the Covington and Macon would probably be opened to Athens early in July. Track laying is being pushed rapidly beyond Madison. The road bed is nearly all graded, and the track could be completed in a few weeks but for the several bridges which will necessarily cause some delay. A daily mail train is running from Madison to Macon. This train connects with the mail trains from Augusta and Atlanta, which meet at Madison.

A Fast North Bound Train.

The East Tennessee now has on one of the fastest schedules in the south. By it THE CONSTITUTION is put down at Cleveland, Tennessee, at noon. The good people of Knoxville get their CONSTITUTIONS at 3 o'clock, those of Hot Springs at 6:30, and those of Asheville at 9 p. m.

The Editors' Excursion.

The editorial excursion to Brunswick, tendered by the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia to the members of the Georgia Press association, will leave Atlanta on the 17th. It is desired that all who expect to attend send their names to Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Atlanta.

The Hayne Circle.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Hayne Literary circle tonight the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: P. A. Stovall, president; W. H. Barrett, Jr., vice-president, and W. H. Fleming, secretary.

At the annual meeting of the Augusta exchange the following officers were elected: Z. W. Canvile, president; J. H. Doughty, vice-president; Messrs. J. H. Vannerson, J. W. Dickey, W. W. Bussey, Stewart Phinzy, W. J. Cranston, John A. North, W. F. Alexander, F. B. Pope, Paul R. Sledge, M. C. Murphy and Jos. H. Day, directors. Mr. Canvile is one of the most progressive and public-spirited young men in Augusta, and his election gives great satisfaction.

The Knights of Pythias.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The division No. 9 uniform rank Knights of Pythias was organized this morning by G. C. Hunnicutt, grand chancellor, of Atlanta. Captain John H. Palmer and Lewis Bonner were appointed representatives to the grand lodge which meets at Atlanta tomorrow. They left by the Georgia Midland railroad at 3 p. m., and were accompanied by a number of members of the order. Their uniforms were elegant. The lodge here is in a flourishing condition, and among the members are some of the most solid citizens of the city.

Muscogee Court.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—The spring term of Muscogee superior court met this morning, Judge James M. Smith presiding. After organizing the court and charging the grand jury, the court adjourned until Saturday morning on account of the illness of the judge. The only business disposed of was an order granted incorporating the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition company.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Loose Cars Run Into a Train—Several Persons Killed.

DENVER, Col., May 14.—Advices from Fountain, the scene of Sunday's railway accident, say that train No. 7, known as the "Thunderbolt," arrived at Fountain at 2:41 a. m., and had only been standing a few minutes when a caboose and some cars, the brakes of which had got loose in some way, ran down from the side-track and struck the train with terrific force. One car was loaded with naptha, which exploded, throwing oil over everything and setting the train on fire. Trainmen shoved the uninjured cars back from the wreck, and were trying to save the depot, when it was discovered that two cars were standing on the main track that were not wrecked. The nearest one was burning, and was tagged "Powder." Shortly afterward the car exploded, completely demolishing the depot, several buildings and a number of cars. Three persons, one woman and two men, were killed by the explosion, and some twelve or fifteen injured, but none very seriously. There is a hole in the ground where the car stood about thirty feet in diameter and twelve feet deep. Two cars were burned, and sixteen, together with the locomotive, were more or less wrecked. It is supposed that tramps slipped off the brakes from the cars.

FLEEING BEFORE THE FLOOD.

People Seeking the High Land to Save Their Lives.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The river is steadily rising here and inhabitants of American bottom are moving their stock and portable property back to the bluffs. From experience of former years they knew the territory covered now with hundreds of thousand of acres of waving crops may today be under ten feet of water. Reports from the north are alarming, and if Sny levee or Madison dike breaks, the loss will be millions. A regular exodus has taken place from Sny bottom. The entire town of Alexandria, Mo., is inundated and five feet of water covers the principal streets. There has been no loss of life, but the property loss is heavy. People are being taken as fast as possible to the highlands, a couple of miles back of town. Sny levee is now being patrolled for miles by sentinels, whose duty it is to summon assistance when any weak spot is observed.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 14.—Water in the river reached its highest point Saturday and Sunday. On these days it was on a standstill. Today it has begun to recede slowly, and so far has fallen one inch from the highest mark of Saturday, and the worst seems now to be over here, but the water is still rising below.

A DIFFERENCE OF VIEWS.

Some Amendments Proposed to the Mills Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Proposed amendments to the tariff bill continue to flow in upon the ways and means committee. Another batch was received this morning, and it is known that many others are in the course of preparation. Democratic members of the committee have already held several meetings to discuss amendments, but up to the present time final action has not been taken in the case of a single amendment. Hearings has been given to half a dozen representatives upon the subject matter of the amendments proposed by them. The effect has not been to simplify the labors of the committee, because of the wide variance of views expressed by representatives upon identical clauses of the bill. One democrat, for instance, has proposed to put finished building stone on the free list, while placing a high duty on the rough stone. Others ask for free building stone in rough blocks, and protection for the dressed product. A New York member offers an amendment to change the existing law in exactly the manner already proposed by the bill, while a prominent western member wants a particular article of manufacture placed on the free list.

These differences of opinion have increased the difficulty experienced by democratic members of the committee in dealing with amendments, and for this reason the additional time afforded by the extension of the general debate in the house is a considerable relief to them.

CAROLINA CROPS.

The Report of the State Agricultural Department.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 14.—[Special.]—The state department of agriculture publishes a report made up from 244 returns from all the counties except Georgetown, showing the condition of crops at the close of April. The area in cotton is slightly greater than last year's, and the condition as compared with last year's is rated at 87 per cent. The area in corn is increased, and its condition rated at 92. The area in rice is slightly smaller than last year's, condition 94. Tobacco is being planted simply to experiment, the number of plats being the same as last year's. The department is co-operating in these experiments in order, if possible, to add tobacco to the staple crops of the state. The condition of wheat is reported at 94 and oats at 92, both below last year's estimate. The pay of farm laborers employed by the year averages $8.30 per month, with board. This rate is an advance of forty-two cents per month over the average rate last year. The department notes increased interest among the farmers in its work, and a more general desire for information.

Anniston's Rolling Stock Company.

ANNISTON, Ala., May 14.—[Special.]—The Hot Blast will publish tomorrow an account of the enlargement of the United States Rolling Stock company, making its cars here. Woodworking shop, 1,000 feet by 105; two foundries, 160x80, and 130x84 respectively; machine and blacksmith shop, 825x105 feet; car painting shop, 325x96; car repairing shop, 50x96; rolling mill capacity, forty tons pig iron a day; machinery to the value of $100,000 already ordered. The car works will use annually thirty thousand tons of iron, and 10,000,000 feet of lumber; will turn out twenty-five completed cars daily, making wheels and axles, doing the wood work, upholstering and all other work.

Afraid to Go Home.

GREENVILLE, S. C., May 14.—[Special.]—It is learned that Lindon, the negro who was taken from his house a few nights ago by a mob of forty white men and so seriously beaten, had been living improperly with a white woman and his white neighbors became very much infuriated at such conduct. Lindon has spent the past few days going about the country in a wagon, being afraid to return to his home for fear he would be killed by the mob.

Inspector W. K. Meeks, of the telephone exchange in this city, has been promoted to the position of manager, to the gratification of his many friends here.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Justice Field disposed of 341 divorce cases in Boston in a single day last week.

Lord Roseberry is about to import into England a team of American trotting horses.

Ruskin is said to have introduced the strange drink now so much in vogue in London. half-and-half of soda and milk.

A monumental statue of Lord Beaconsfield is to be erected at Maidstone, which place he represented in parliament more than fifty years ago.

Justice Lamar was observed a few days ago while in the act of endeavoring to drop a letter into a fire-alarm box on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington.

"My friends," said the French president to the crowds who were crying "Vive Carnot" on his recent tour, "do not say 'Vive Carnot,' but 'Vive la Republique!'"

Mr. William M. Warren, instructor in English literature and rhetoric at Harvard, will have charge of the mathematical department next year while Professor Coit is in Europe.

Commodore Norman W. Kittson, of St. Paul, whose death occurred Thursday, put the first steamboat on the Red River of the north. St. Paul people estimate Mr. Kittson's wealth at $5,000,000.

General W. S. Colby, of Beatrice, Neb., has purchased from U. S. Grant, Jr., the Arabian stallion Linden Tree. Linden Tree and Leopold, another Arabian horse, were presented to General Grant by the sultan of Turkey in 1879.

Professor E. P. Thwing, of New York, says that an American cannot use tobacco, opium, and spirituous liquors as do the people of other nations, because the American nervousness is the price we pay for our civilization.

The duke of Sutherland, whose life was in such serious danger some time ago, has been completely restored to health by a cruise in the farther east on board his yacht, the Sans Peur. He and his party have traveled 15,000 miles by sea without a rough day.

THE KENTUCKY DERBY

Macbeth Wins the Great Race in Fine Style.

The Other Races Yesterday—Result of Baseball Games Played Yesterday—Other News of the Sporting World.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—Winter overcoats for men and sealskin and heavy wraps for ladies were the rule at the racetrack today. Heavy black clouds overhung the track and a chilly wind prevailed. The crowd was apparently not lessened by the discomfort of the weather, such was the interest attached to Derby day. In the great race of the day—the Derby—after one false start the horses got off well together, the Chevalier having a little the best of it coming into the stretch out of the chute. Zeb Ward led by two lengths, Alexandria second, Chevalier third, Macbeth fourth, Gallifet fifth and Autocrat sixth.

Passing the stand Alexandria was in the lead, Gallifet second, Chevalier third and the rest bunched up. Up the back stretch Zeb Ward dropped way back. Gallifet setting the pace. followed with a gap of two lengths and then Macbeth, while Autocrat and Alexandria, in the order named, rounding into the stretch, Macbeth moved forward like a mighty one, taking the lead, Covington handling him beautifully, McCarthy on Gallifet was second and whipping hard, while the third best strung out. Time, 2:38¼.

Macbeth easily retained the first place to the wire, passing under first by a full length without a touch of the whip and looking ready to go another quarter. Gallifet was second and working hard and badly pumped out, a length and a quarter in front, while the others were fully three lengths behind.

Macbeth is a magnificent looking brown gelding, and won this great race in a style that places him up with the best in the land. It was stated after the race that Hawkins, his owner, had won $70,000. It was a great victory for the Chicago stable, as on after consideration it is rather astonishing that odds of 8 to 1 were obtainable against him, looking at his first-class performances in the south.

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Owing to a mistake the race had to be run over after it was won by Liberty, the favorite, Madstone second, and Santa Cruz third. The start was made from the half mile pole in the chute instead of at the five-eighths pole. The half mile was run in 49 seconds. After fighting the finish, when they had gotten off the second time Madstone won by a neck, Santa Cruz second, and Liberty third. Time, 1:02½.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Terra Cotta won, Barrister second, Jacobin third Time 1:50.

Third race, the Derby.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, heats: First heat, Persimmon won, Lela May second, Lila L third. Time 1:15¼. Second heat, Persimmon won, Lela May second, Lida L. third. Time 1:16.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

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For Columbus, Whitehurst, our crack pitcher, occupied the points with Bambush behind the bat. The second base play of Gibson, and the play of Miller were the features of the game.

Below is the score:

ATLANTA.	BH	PO	A	E	COLUMBUS.	BH	PO	A	E
Whitaker, cf	0	0	0	2	Willett, 3b	0	0	0	0
Lawshe, p	0	0	8	2	Gibson, 2b	2	4	1	1
Lilly, 1b	2	9	0	0	Miller, ss	3	2	3	1
Beach, 2b	1	2	1	1	Renfroe, 1b	1	9	0	1
Green, c	0	6	3	0	Bambush, c	2	2	3	0
Craig, lf	1	1	0	0	Fogarty, cf, ss	2	0	2	1
Matthews, rf	1	1	0	0	Layfield, lf	2	1	0	1
Glenn, 3b	0	3	0	1	Brittingham, rf	2	1	0	0
Turner, ss	1	0	2	0	Whitehurst, p	2	1	5	2
Total	6	21	14	6	Moshell, cf	1	1	0	0
					Total	17	21	14	7

SCORE BY INNINGS:

Columbus 1 3 3 1 0 3 2—13
Atlanta 2 2 0 0 0 1 1—6

Runs earned—Columbus, 5; three basehits—Renfroe struck out—by Whitehurst 3—by Lawshe 5. Left on bases—Columbus 6; Atlanta 3. Bases on ball—Off Whitehurst 2, off Lawshe 2; wild pitches—Whitehurst 2; Lawshe 1. Passed balls—Green 1.

Umpire—John Swift. Time of game—1 hour and 35 minutes.

The Game in Augusta.

AUGUSTA Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Savannah's victory in today's game was not marked by any brilliant feature, but was interesting throughout. Augusta was ahead but seemed to rattle and go to pieces on the sixth inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Augusta 2 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 1—8
Savannah 0 2 1 1 2 6 1 0 x—13

Batteries—Butler, Schreck and Greene for Savannah; Burns, German and Merritt for Augusta. Struck out—By Butler 13; Garman 9. Bare hits—Savannah 13; Augusta 9. Three baggers—Dervier, Greene and Burns.

AT DETROIT.

No game today: wet grounds.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletics—Baltimore. Game called at commencement fifth inning on account of rain. Score 5 to 1 in favor of Baltimore.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 *—5
New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Basehits—Chicago 6. New York 3. Errors—Chicago none, New York 6. Batteries—Krock and Flint, Welch and O'Rourke,

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—5
Boston 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 1 1—6

Basehits—Pittsburg 11, Boston 5. Errors—Pittsburg 11. Boston 5. Batteries—Henderson and Fields, Sowders and O'Rouke.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 4 0—7
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Basehits—Indianapolis 10, Washington 5 Errors—Indianapolis 5, Washington 3. Batteries—Healy and Myers; O'Day and Deasly.

AT CLEVELAND.

Brooklyn 4 0 0 0 3—7
Cleveland 3 0 0 0 0—3

Basehits—Brooklyn 8; Cleveland 7. Errors—Brooklyn 3; Cleveland 3. Batteries—Caruthers and Bushong, Crowell and Snyder.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—6
Kansas City 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

Basehits—St. Louis 7; Kansas City 8. Errors—St. Louis 3; Kansas City 10. Batteries—King and Boyle, Fagan and Broidy.

AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis 0 0 2 0 3 0 2 1 0—8
Birmingham 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3

Earned runs—Memphis 2; Birmingham 3. Basehits—Memphis 12; Birmingham 12.

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From Columbus the Atlanta club goes to Macon for two games, and then comes home, where it plays three games with Macon.

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Pray, Do Come Home.

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J. A. Prater, of Atlanta, is registered at the Marshall.

The Blonde and Brunette.

Lida has brilliant soft blue eyes—
And Verna eyes of lustrous brown—
That beam like stars in orient skies,
Like gems in a monarch's crown.
Beautiful types of the rarest hue,
Heavenly brown and skilight blue.

Verna has hair like the raven's wing,
Dark as the gates of night;
Lida is blonde and fair as the spring,
Like sunrise, fresh and bright.
Hearts and affections true and fond,
The bright brunette and the brighter blonde.

Verna has royal form and face,
Imperial, proud, serene;
Lida treads with majestic grace,
And the regal steps of a queen.
Queenly rulers by right divine,
Thron'd in the heart, in home's fair shrine.

Queen of the heart—the proud brunette,
Perfect allegiance of right may claim;
Beautiful blonde—her seal is set
To hearts with her beauty all aflame.
Blue eye bright and bright eyes brown,
Wield the scepter and wear the crown.

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Lawshe, p	0	0	8	2
Lilly, 1b	2	9	0	0
Beach, 2b	1	2	1	1
Green, c	0	6	3	0
Craig, lf	1	1	0	0
Matthews, rf	1	1	0	0
Glenn, 3b	0	3	0	1
Turner, ss	1	0	2	0
Total	6	21	14	6

COLUMBUS.	BH	PO	A	E
Willett, 3b	0	0	0	0
Gibson, 2b	2	4	1	1
Miller, ss, 3b	3	2	3	1
Renfroe, 1b	1	9	0	1
Bambush, c	2	2	3	0
Fogarty, cf, ss	2	0	2	1
Layfield lf	2	1	0	1
Brittingham rf	2	1	0	0
Whitehurst, p	2	1	5	2
Mosnell, cf	1	1	0	0
Total	17	21	14	7

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Basehits—Chicago 6, New York 3. Errors—Chicago none, New York 6. Batteries—Krock and Flint, Welch and O'Rourke.

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To hearts with her beauty all aflame.
Blue eye bright and bright eyes brown,
Wield the scepter and wear the crown.
—Charles J. Beattie.

GRAND LODGE K. OF P.

Will Meet With Atlanta Lodges Today.

The Opening Exercises at DeGive's This Morning—Secret Sessions—Review by the Governor—Sketch of Order.

The noble order of the Knights of Pythias has many of its shining lights in Atlanta today, who have come to attend the meeting of of the grand lodge of Georgia.

Last night's train brough in several hundred knights and their lady friends, and many others will arrive on the early trains today. It is predicted by Colonel Brandt that this gathering of the Knights of Pythias will be the largest ever held in the state.

The three local lodges met last night and perfected all the arrangements for the meeting. Committees were appointed to meet the various delegations, which will arrive early this morning.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

The various uniformed divisions will assemble at the Markham house at 8:30 o'clock this morning and will form ranks and march to the Kimball house. They will escort the grand lodge to DeGive's operahouse.

Here the knights and their lady friends will take the seats in the parquet and dress circle, the officers occupying seats on the stage.

An address of welcome will be pronounced by Mayor Cooper.

He will be followed by Mr. William A. Haygood, past chancellor.

These addresses will be responded to by Past Supreme Chancellor D. B. Woodruff, of Macon.

The uniformed divisions under command of Colonel R. F. Harman, will then escort the grand lodge to the Knights of Pythias hall, at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, when the session will begin.

Grand Chancellor J. M. Hunnicutt, this city, will preside.

At four o'clock this afternoon all the knights wearing uniform will meet at the Markham house. Half an hour later they will go to the statehouse, where Governor Gordon will review them.

Tonight there will be a grand ball and banquet in Concordia hall.

A SKETCH OF THE ORDER.

The Hon. Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the order, gives the following account of its origin, its object, and so forth:

"The mission of the Knights of Pythias is plainly and concisely set forth in the promulgation of principles issued by the supreme lodge. It is based on the universality of human brotherhood and intended wholly to exemplify practically the principles of friendship, charity and benevolence. It maintaines tolerance in religion, obedience to law and loyalty to the government under which we live. Its object is to uplift humanity. The bright jewel which it garnered are the tears of little orphans, and its endeavors are to assuage the sufferings of the sick, to succor the unfortunate, to bury the dead and care for the orphans. Its laws are reason. Its cardinal doctrines inspire purity of thought and better lives. Its motto is peace on earth and good will to man."

The order was organized in February, 1864. Washington Lodge No. 1 was the first lodge. At the formation of this lodge a ritual, which I wrote, was adopted.

Mr. Rathbone said he had often been asked how he had come to write that ritual. In the summer of 1859 he had been a resident of Eagle Harbor, Mich., and an amateur dramatic company was forned there. He was appointed stage manager, and among some plays which he received from New York was that of Damon and Pythias. On reading it he was struck with the idea that the play embodied an admirable foundation for a secret society. He then wrote the ritual subsequently adopted by the order of Knights of Pythias, but kept it secret and attempted to make no use of it until 1863, when he was a resident of Germantown, Pa. He and a friend with whom he had talked about organizing a secret society were soon after sent to Washington, both being in the government service. In Washington, as stated, the order was organized and its foundation laid. The growth of the order had been simply phenomenal. By the latest statistics it has 3,200 lodges, 47 grand lodges, a supreme lodge, and is represented in the Hawaiian islands, Mexico, and other foreign countries. From the modest beginning in February, 1864, with one lodge, the order now has over 225,000 members. The original degrees of page, esquire and knight are now known as ranks. In addition to paying weekly benefits to the sick and providing for watchers and care by a visiting committee, every lodge provides a funeral fund, and in some an allowance is made for the assistance of the widow and orphans. The uniform rank was established in August, 1878, and now has 18,000 members, distributed among 700 to 800 divisions, and the rank had proved a valuable auxiliary to the order.

On the 1st of December. 1877, the endowment rank was instituted, and it had been one of the most important adjuncts. By its instrumentality over $4,250,000 had been paid up to date to widows and orphans. Its sole purpose was to supply safe and available insurance at cost, at a small monthly outlay. The speaker said he had no hesitancy in saying that a better opportunity for provision for one's loved ones does not exist in any order in the known world. Continuing, he said that no human sentiment was more deeply seated than that fraternity on which their noble order was founded. Chivalry also was a principle of the highest sort, and secrecy had proven necessary in all grand undertakings. Secrecy and chivalry had prevailed from the earliest times to the present. Secrecy was one of the attributes of deity. Nature also was illustrative of secrecy. Creation is wrapped in mystery, and has many secrets yet to be revealed. Who could wonder that man sought to imitate it? Secrecy increased in an increasing ratio among people of higher intelligence and civilization. It was necessary in the home, and to be happy there must be secrecy and chivalry between man and woman, one with another. It must be the safeguard at the door of every home. Secretiveness was ingrained in our very natures. It has been said that language had been given to enable us to conceal our thoughts. Chivalry is as much an attribute of the human race as its twin brother. It meant in its proper acceptation to relieve the distressed, to succor the weak—it is love in exercise. It was a God-like tribute, and an ancient philosopher had said he who was most chivalrous is most God-like. As an illustration he alluded to the chivalry exhibited by Jonathan tor David. The order of the Knights of Pythias had borrowed from the lexicon of truth and history secrecy and chivalry. In applying the principles of chivalry to the condition of things in the present age the order had adopted them as displayed by Damon and Pythias.

Continuing, Mr. Rathbone said:

The order is yet in its infancy, but already it has its heroes and its martyrs who have testified on the altar of Pythian fraternity that it is sweet to die for those we love, and, unlike Pythias, they had not escaped yielding up their lives.

Pythian charity is truly the noblest of its kind, a practical illustration of the scriptural injunction. It allows no thought of evil of a brother, but covers him with the mantle of charity. The true Pythian is ever ready to forgive, and equally ready to forget, an injury. By his obligation he can not harbor a thought of revenge. If he does, he is no true Pythian."

The Lodge Officers.

The officers of the grand state lodge are:

J. M. Hunnicutt, of Atlanta, G. C.
A. S. Spinning, of Savannah, V. G. C.
Harry Dosher, of Augusta, P.
James Naylor, of Savannah, G. K. of Rand S.
M. M. Hill, of Augusta, M. of E.
W. T. Leopold, of Savannah, G. M. of A.
R. P. Paul, of Darien, G. I. G.
Julius Prager, of Augusta, G. O. G.

The officers of the supreme lodge are:

Founder and past supreme chancellor, Justus H. Rathbone, Washington, D. C.

Sitting past supreme chancellor, John Van Valkenburg, Fort Madison, Ia.

Supreme chanceller, Howard Douglass, Cincinnati, O.

Supreme vice chancellor, William Ward, Newark, N. J.

Supreme prelate, John S. King, Toronto, Ont.

Supreme master of exchequer, S. J. Willey, Wilmington, Del.

Supreme keeper of records and seal, R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.

Supreme secretary of the endowment rank, W. B. Kennedy, St. Louis, Mo.

Major-general of the uniform rank, James R. Carnahan, Indianapolis, Ind.

Supreme master-at-arms, C. F. Bragg, Bangor, Maine.

Supreme inner guard, Bob Newell, Little Rock, Ark.

Supreme outer guard, John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.

MR. JONES DIES YESTERDAY.

The Unfortunate Ending of an Accidental Shooting.

Mr. Felix Jones, the young man who was accidentally shot in the head Sunday, died yesterday morning about 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Stanford, the mother of the young man who shot him.

The coroner held an inquest yesterday forenoon, and the following verdict was rendered: We, the coroner's jury, this day empannelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Felix B. Jones, here lying dead, find from the evidence adduced and the opinion of the county physical, here present, that he came to his death from a pistol wound, the weapon being in the hand of Daniel Stanford, and that the shooting was accidental.

Stanford was released yesterday, and young Jones will be buried today.

TWO MUSICAL EVENTS.

The Polymnia Club Concert and the Wagner Festival Next Week.

A full dress rehearsal of the ladies and gentlemen who are to take part in the benefit concert of the Polymnia club, was held last night in the music room at Phillips & Crews' establishment. In addition to the singers and instrumentalists about fifty visitors were present.

Gounod's mass was sung, accompanied by an orchestra and a piano. There were in the orchestra four violins, two flutes, one clarinett, one cornet, one trombone, one contra basso and tympani. The singing last night was excellent, and the entire mass was given in a very effective manner. There will be another full dress rehearsal next Thursday night in DeGive's opera house. At the concert, next Tuesday night, besides Gounod's mass, there will be vocal and instrumental solos.

The soloists are Mrs. Anna Mays-Dow, Miss Carrie Ward Mathews; Mr. Richard Southard, Mr. Eugene Hardeman and Mr. Charles Kay. A varied and pleasing programme has been arranged.

As this is the first benefit concert of the Polymnia club, it should certainly attract a large audience. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. Alfredo Barili.

Wagner Festival.

The "Boston Traveller," in a review of the musical progress of this season, mentions also the Atlanta Wagner festival in a lengthy article, and speaks very flatteringly of the idea, closing with the words: "the enterprise, considering everything, is a large one, creditable in the extreme, and we wish it all the success it deserves.' This is a high indorsement from the "hub" and a new sign of the attention aroused far and near by the Wagner festival.

Mr. Sternberg deserves great credit for having given the impulse and also for having brought together the best singers of Atlanta for the purpose of opening here a new field for Wagner's wonderful music. Mrs. Anna Simon Werner, the favorite of Atlanta's music lovers, is a singer who would be an ornament to any of the grand opera companies. Her soprano is of a charming sweetness and at the same time so powerful and so exquisitely trained, that she could attempt any task with a certainty of success. Mrs. Mary Salter is another favorite who has not less enthusiastically embraced the Wagnerian idea. Her voice inclines to the dramatic side and her style is most impressive, while her musical certainty is well nigh infallible.

Mrs. Constantin Sternberg has one of those rare voices which are called "genuine" contraltos. Her compass is unusually large and her lower notes are really matchless. With her rich and mellow voice she combines thoroughly artistic style of singing and a profound musicianship.

Mr. Alex. W. Smith also stands high in public favor. His tenor is sweet and yet voluminous, flexible and, what is rare with tenors, not effominate, but manly. He stands unrivalled in Atlanta.

Mr. Hugh Angier deserves special praise for his generous help. Since his return he has never sung in public here, but now, that the very opera appears on the programme in which he won many a triumph in New York and elsewhere, he joined in to sing his part in it. No truer compliment and no stronger indorsement could have been given to Mr. Sternberg than this generous act.

Professor Salter's voice has been often and much admired here. If an excellent musician like him is gifted with a voice, it is natural that such a combination must produce a thoroughly artistic result.

Mr. G. F. Neigold is a new applicant for public favor, but the fact that Mr. Sternberg entrusted a solo part with him speaks volumes for him.

The chorus contains most all the best voices in Atlanta, and as there was no organized society to form it, no regulated duties to hold it together, it must have been the fascinating music which influenced them, and they must have keenly appreciated it. Not enough can be said in their praise to have supported this great enterprise.

The instruments, last but not least, are in the hands of the assistant teachers in the college of music, who are at the same time pupils of Mr. Sternberg. Misses Leonore Schumann, Louise Romare, Julia Baggett and Evie Smith have all played in public or private concerts before, and have hosts of admirers.

Looking at this large body of talented and able performers, it is evident that Mr. Sternberg must be a man of ability as an organizer, beside his musical capacity, which places him among the foremost musicians of the day. He declines, however, to be credited for it, and says: "They made it a fact, while I could but suggest it."

The sale of reserved seats commences next Thursday at J. M. Miller's, under the opera house.

TWO DIVORCE SUITS

Filed Yesterday in the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court.

Mr. Frank R. Walker yesterday filed in the office of clerk of the superior court a petition for divorce in behalf of George W. Carrill, who seeks a legal separation from his wife, Julia Carrill. He alleges that the marriage took place in December, 1871, and that for several years he and his wife lived happily together. He avers that she was unmindful of those vows she took at the altar, and he was forced to quit her.

The other case possesses sensational features. Katie L. Barnes sues her husband, L. P. Barnes, for a total divorce.

The petitioner is the wife of Policeman Barnes, who is so agitated about the Salvation Army. She joined that body of religious zealots and showed a lively faith in their beliefs. She was remonstrated with by her husband, but would not be moved by entreaties or threats.

In her petition she alleges that he treated her cruelly and spoke in the most violent way to her. She avers that her husband continues to abuse and maltreat her and she asks the court to grant a divorce. She says the marriage took place the 21st of September, 1876.

The suit was filed by Mr. Thomas Finley.

MANY FISH KILLED.

The Change in the Water Proved Fatal to Many of the Little Ones.

The fish commission car has left Atlanta, but not until it planted one million fish in Chattahoochee river.

Mr. Page, the scientific expert in charge of the fish hatchery car here, came to Atlanta with great hopes of the purity of Atlanta artesian water, and as he had hatched a number of fish at Washington, D. C., with this water he utilized it here. This was used until Sunday moning early when he observed, by microscopic examination, that the eggs had an opaque lifeless look and seemed to grow worse as the time advanced. He at once turned off the artesian water and turned on the waterworks water.

The effect was almost instantaneous. The fish soon began to hatch rapidly, and great hopes were entertained. But the hopes proved groundless. At about four o'clock this morning it was seen that three quarters of a million had been killed, although over a million had been hatched by the water works water.

Judge Henderson says he shall now request the fish commissioners to try the water at Augusta. This was his first request but was not carried into execution.

PERSONAL.

MR. W. H. MILES was called to Weldon, N. Y., yesterday, on account of the illness of relatives.

DR. HUNTER P. COOPER begs leave to inform his patrons that his residence will in future be at Dr. H. H. Tucker's, 128 Capitol avenue. Residence telephone 819. Office 28 Wall street; telephone 364.
tues thur sat.

CALANTHE DIVISION, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, will give a grand fair at Gate City Guards' armory, commencing Thursday evening, 17th May. Quite a number of costly articles will be disposed of. Dancing will form a prominent feature. We hope to have a liberal support. Admission 10c. Ladies free.
sun tu wed

DR. YOUNG J. ALLEN will deliver an address on "Woman's Work in Foreign Lands" in Trinity M. E. church next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The occasion will be a memorable one, as it is the last address he will deliver in this country before his departure from our midst. His long residence for over thirty years in that country, and his thorough and close study of every phase of the mission question, will render what he says peculiarly interesting and instructive. The address will be specially to all the women of Atlanta who feel an interest in this work, but all, men and women both, are invited to be present. A large audience should greet him on this occasion.

IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

News of Interest About People You Know.

Entertainments Which Are to Be Held—The Kirmess Ball Tomorrow—Atlantians and Their Friends.

Perhaps no more enjoyable occasion has occurred within the history of the Capital City club than that of the full dress musical reception complimentary to Mrs. Nott, of New Orleans, Saturday evening last. The elegant parlors were ablaze with brilliancy and beauty. The charming guest of the occasion never appeared to better advantage or in better voice, and delighted all, so fortunate as to be present with singing so exquisite and enrapturing as never to be forgotten. She fully entitled herself to be called the queen of song. Professor Sternberg accompanied Mrs. Nott on the piano, and won deserved plaudets in his masterly rendering of several solos.

On no previous occasion here has there been such a collection of beautiful women. Conspicuous among the number were the fairest representatives from New York, Richmond, Memphis, Galveston, New Orleans and our sister city Macon.

It would require too much space, however, to give the names of all those who were present. Suffice it to say, they embraced the leading and most elegant society people of the city.

⁂

Mr. J. Richmond Murphy, the efficient bookkeeper of Mr. George E. Johnson, left here yesterday afternoon for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will marry on Thursday morning, Miss Jessie P. Cloud, one of Jacksonville's fairest and prettiest daughters. The happy couple will immediately take a steamer for Key West and New Orleans on a short bridal tour, then by rail for Atlanta, their future home. The loving pair has the best wishes of their many Georgia and Florida friends.

⁂

This evening the members of the Central Baptist church will give an ice cream festival at the residence of Captain W. A. Fuller, W. Peters street. It promises to be quite a pleasant affair, and the members together with their friends are invited to attend.

⁂

One of the most enjoyable picnics of the season was that given to Mr. John Lovett yesterday, at Grant park, by his little friends, it being the anniversary of his birthday. The day was spent in racing, rowing on the lake and swinging. At 12 o'clock the party, about fifteen in all, sat down under the trees to a delightful repast, and never did a dinner taste as sweet. At 6:30 o'clock the homeward car was boarded, and a more thoroughly delighted or satisfied crowd never returned to the city.

⁂

How does the housekeeping of this hour of writing compare with that of one hundred years ago? Mrs. Papendick, in her "Journal of Court Life in the time of George III and Queen Charlotte," mentions many curious facts as to domestic economy of 1788. The dinner hour was 2 p. m., or for company 3 p. m. The dishes and cooking were very much the same as those in the middle class houses of now-a-days. Malt liquor, cider and beer were the ordinary drinks at dinner, port and Madeira being put on the table with the dessert. If the gentlemen wished to make a drinking "bout," which was frequently the case, it began after supper. Few families had more than two female servants. Rooms were very plainly furnished and ornaments were kept in chests or closets, to be brought out only on state occasions. Little silver was used. Silver forks were only seen in the houses of nobles and foreign embassadors. Forks had three prongs. Knives had broad ends for eating peas or catching up gravy, as dessert spoons were unknown. Yet there was quite as much refinement existing as now, modern fashion in comfort and luxury having gradually changed. The table linen was always pure white. After the cloth was removed, small mats were placed on the polished table for the dishes to rest on.

⁂

The many friends of Mrs. C. D. Horn will be pained to learn that she has been stricken with nervous prostration, and now is very ill at St. Joseph's infirmary. It is feared that the great mental strain through which she has been called upon to pass has undermined her health.

⁂

The strawberry festival in Concordia was not so largely attended last night as was expected. It will be repeated tonight. The tables were presided over by beautiful young ladies, who served the most delicious confections at reasonable prices. About 9 o'clock dancing was begun and was continued till a late hour.

⁂

The Moreland Park cadets, now in encampment on St. Simon's island off Brunswick, Ga., are having a delightful time with the finny and feathered tribes together with sail and oar.

The boys had quite an experiment of "trial by jury," Saturday.

Two men got into a fight near the camp, and Major Moreland called out a squad of the boys and arrested both belligerents. Judge Jim Brown and Judge Branham happened to be at the camp, so the culprits were taken before them for trial. It transpired that one man was trying to jump a board bill and the other was trying to prevent him. The case was settled by the intervention of the judiciary.

A pleasant impromptu musicale was given last night at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Strong, in the Baltimore syndicate bleck. Those present were: Miss Strong, Miss Laurette Boykin, Miss Baum, Miss Marian Armstrong. Miss Jones, Mrs. Dr. J. G. Arnstrong, Mr. Victor Moore, Mr. Lift, of Wheeling, Va.; Mr. Hughes, Mr. Charlie Logan, Mr. A. J. Davis, Dr. Avary, Mr. John Graham and several others. The evening passed delightfully. After music had been rendered by Miss Boykin, Miss Armstrong, Mr. Davis and Miss Roberts, refreshments were served.

⁂

Atlantians and Their Friends.

Miss Amelia Burkert spent several days of last week in Chattanooga.

Mr. Carnie D. Kershaw, of Williamsport, Conn., is visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. and Miss DePass, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Davis on Pulliam street.

Miss Grace Mannahan, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends on Forest avenue.

Miss Carrie L. St. Armand, of Quincy, Fla., is in the city visiting Miss Pettingill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nobles, of Anniston, Ala., are in the city for a few days, visiting friends.

Mrs. T. C. Lipscomb, of Ninety Six, S. C., is visiting Mrs. W. H. Orchard, at No. 91 Capitol avenue.

Miss Lollie Hammond leaves tomorrow for a visit of several weeks to relatives in New Haven, Conn.

Mr. T. C. Kauthorne, a prominent business young man of Savannah, was in the city a few days since.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kelly, of Birmingham, spent yesterday at the Kimball, on their way to New York city.

Miss Etta Myers left yesterday for a month's visit to Miss Virginia Scott, at Mount Meggs, near Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Eula Maddox will sail for Europe June 16th. She will be accompanied by a party of six or eight from Virginia.

Daniel Mayer, and his sister, Miss Bertha Mayer, both of Albany, Ga., are in the city, guests of the Kimball.

Miss Lula Hayes, of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Alex Thweatt, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Hart Wylie, society editress of the Evening Journal, left yesterday for a pleasure trip of few days, to visit friends in Macon.

Miss Alice Sims, one of Conyers's most accomplished young ladies, left for home yesterday, after a delightful visit to the city. While here she was the guest of Major Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meador, together with Miss Maude Goldsmith, spent a few days of last week with relations at Stone Mountain. Miss Goldsmith returned to the city yesterday.

There will be a reunion of the class of 1878 of the Boys' High school sometime during the latter part of June, and the members are requested to meet with Major Slaton in his office this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, corner Washington and Mitchell streets.

A party of excursionists left the city yesterday afternoon for a trip to Cumberland island. They will remain until Thursday. The names of those composing the party are Dr. R. D. Spalding, Mr. John Doonan, Rev. Father Kelley, Rev. Father Clifford, Mr. Joe Gatins and Captain J. J. Griffin.

THE MINISTERS MEET.

The Evangelical Association at the First Methodist Church.

There was a meeting of the Evangelical association at the First Methodist church yesday morning. A number of the Methodist ministers of the city were present.

Rev. Mr. Ellington called the meeting to order. Mr. J. T. Christian offered a prayer. Rev. Howard Crumley, the secretary of the association, read the minutes of the last meeting.

Dr. Barnett, the chairman of the committee on the best means of putting the evangelical association to work, made a few remarks. He thought that a list should be gotten up of all the churches which will co-operate with the association, or that the city should be districted. The negro ministers should be invited to work with the association among their own people. Books were shown for the names or addresses of citizens. He thought that the work should be commenced at once, but suggested that it be deferred until some of the Baptist ministers could attend a meeting. The next meeting will be held next Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the First Methodist church. Postal cards were addressed to all the ministers in Atlanta requesting them to attend.

THE COLD SNAP.

Facts of Interest Concerning the Sudden Change in the Weather.

"This is cool weather, isn't it?" could be heard every five minutes yesterday.

It is a season stolen from autumn, and must be paid. Overcoats and wraps were called into action yesterday, and were real comfortable, too.

The stiff breeze accelerated the action of the cool snap.

Throughout Illinois and Iowa the ground was stiffly frozen, and ice was formed yesterday and day before. Great damage is expected from this unseasonable weather to vegetables and small fruits and such corn as was up and was cut down. The oats are said to have been considerably cut. The wind has been from the northwest throughout the entire west.

At St. Vincent the temperature was 20 degrees yesterday morning, with a stiff breeze of 30 miles per hour. At St. Louis it was 22 degrees, with a wind of 25 miles per hour. The maximum temperature in Atlanta Saturday was 82 degrees. Yesterday morning it fell to 52 degrees. Four degrees lower would have produced frost.

THROUGH THE CITY.

The Literary circle will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the ladies' parlor of the Young Men's Library association. Mr. George W. Cable is the author who will be discussed. Dr. George Leonard Chaney, Dr. J. G. Armstrong and others will make short addresses. It is expected that the exercises will be very entertaining and instructive.

The election for officers of the Young Men's Library association will be held this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. The officers to be voted for are: President, vice president, secretary, treasurer and four directors.

Today is "return day" in the city court, and the clerks will stay in the office until 10 o'clock to file suits.

This evening will be ushered in the greatest festival of the Jewish people—"Pentecost," as it is called. It commemorates the giving of the ten commandments to the people of Israel on Mount Sinai in the Wilderness of Zion. It is called "The Feast of Weeks" from the fact that after the exodus and redemption from Egyptian bondage the journey from Egypt to Mount Sinai required just forty-nine days, or seven weeks. The Jews, therefore, call the feast "Shevuous," which translated into English from the Hebrew, means "seven weeks." Usually the services at the temple on this particular occasion are very impressive. The minister officiating generally conferring confirmation to the young novices among Israel's boys and girls; but, as the congregation in Atlanta has not as yet succeeded in obtaining a minister in the place of the Rev. Dr. Jacobson recently left vacant, there will be nothing of interest to the public at large on this particular day, but the festival will be observed among the Israelites of this city at their homes.

Mr. George M. Stovall, formerly of Atlanta, died at Leavenworth, Kansas, on yesterday. His remains will be brought to Atlanta for burial.

A tremendous explosion of nitric acid presumably by spontaneous combustion, occurred in a car near the Central railroad depot, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The acid was stored in a car box for shipment, and when it exploded, it set fire to a lot of hay and the framework of the car, but was soon extinguished by the chemical engine.

The following delegates left yesterday at 11 a. m., by the Georgia railroad, for the diocesan convention at Augusta: T. E. Walker, B. S. Hoskins, Dr. V. O. Hardon and Rev. M. Byron Holley. Bishop Beckwith will preach at St. Philip's here next Sunday.

A party of six gentlemen left Atlanta yesterday for Flint river over the Atlanta and Florida railroad. The party is led by W. Easly Smith, signal observer, and Charles Spangler. The finny tribe will be materially reduced by this band of experienced anglers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton
Wyly & Greene, Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

COUNTY TAX NOTICE.

What is the matter with the State and County tax payers? Nearly 4,000 returned during the month of April, but since May set in, only now and then a tax payer drops in to make his returns. Very few merchants and business men have given in. The result will be that I will be unable to wait on them in the rush about the time the books close. Persons owning real estate outside of the city will bear in mind that they must give the number of the land lot in which their property is located.

J. O. HARRIS,
State and County Tax Receiver.

th sa su 10t

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

FETZER & PHARR,
12 Whitehall Street.

Some persons wear clothing because the law compels them to do so. Others because it is fashionable, and still others in order to present a genteel and stylish appearance. It is to the latter class we especially address these remarks.

There is Clothing and Clothing. Some is thrown together; some is sewed together and some built with that artistic care and skill that the artist exercises in producing his masterpieces. To the latter class belong the majority of our stock. The clothing we present to the trade are genuine works of art—productions of the artist, enamored with his work. Not the output of mere machines with a set task for each garment, but evolutions from the artist, in which each garment is stamped with a rigid individuality that marks it distinctly Tailor-Made.

The public who have examined and bought of our clothing bear us out in these facts.

Attractions for this week are some fresh arrivals in Serge Cutaways, and fancy Cheviots and Worsteds, in Cutaways, Sacks and Prince Alberts. The best goods and attractive prices make business lively for us.

FETZER & PHARR,
Popular Clothiers,
12 WHITEHALL STREET.

PARLOR SHOE STORE.
JOHN M. MOORE,
No. 33 Peachtree St.
Fine and medium grades of Gents, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes.
may6—dtf 5p

SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE
—BETWEEN—
Atlanta and Columbus
IS VIA THE
GEORGIA MIDLAND R. R.
Which Reduced the Rate.
NOW ONLY $2.90.

THROUGH COACHES LEAVE ATLANTA

(Via Central R. R. and Griffin) 2:20 p. m., arrivin in Columbus, 7.15 p. m., making only one chang to Union Springs, Troy and Eufaula.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN

LEAVES COLUMBUS, 8:20 A. M.,
ARRIVES ATLANTA 1:15 P. M.,

Making sure connection in Union Depot for a points beyond.

Train leaves McDonough south at 2:30 p. m.

Accommodation Train leaves Griffin at 5:00 a. m., arriving at Columbus 10:55 a. m.

Ask for tickets via the Georgia Midland Road.

C. W. CHEARS, Gen. Pass. Agent.
M. E. GRAY, Supt.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

SMITH & DALLAS............AUCTIONEERS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF ordinary of Bibb county, granted at the November term, 1887, will be sold before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in June next, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, viz:

1. Situated in the town of West End, commencing on the west side of Lee street, at the northeast corner of J. Norcross' residence lot, and running west 155 feet; thence north 11 feet; thence west 58 feet 9 inches; thence north 18 feet 6 inches; thence west 35 feet 3 inches; thence north 94 feet; thence east 249 feet, to Lee street, and thence south 123 feet 6 inches to the beginning point; being part of land lot No. 108, 14th district of Fulton county. This large and well-situated lot has a beautiful 8-room cottage well built, nearly new, modern style, and is ornamented with trees, shrubbery and flowers; is very convenient to both street car lines, the churches and the academy. It is a choice residence in a very choice place, and everything is in good order.

2. One lot fronting 56⅔ feet on the north side of Larkin street in the city of Atlanta, between Vine and Maber streets, and extending back 95 feet; bounded west by Mrs. Clark, being part of lot No. 24 of the Lawshe property, and part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton county. This lot has two 2-room houses on it.

3. Three houses and lots on the northeast corner Gartrell and Fitzgerald streets, in the city of Atlanta, each lot being 50x100 feet, the whole fronting 150 feet on the north side of Gartrell street: each lot having a good 4 room cottage, nearly new; the houses being numbered 58, 60 and 62 Gartrell street, and being part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county.

All being property of the estate of Mrs. Mary E. Howes, deceased, late of Fulton county. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said deceased.

Terms ⅓ cash, remainder in one and two years with 8 per cent interest.

DAVIS H. HOWES, Administrator.
Macon, Ga., May 7th, 1888. May 8-tu14

NOTICE!
CITY TAX-PAYERS!
HUNNICUTT'S
RHEUMATIC CURE
—IS THE BEST—
TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER
—FOR THE—
SPRING OF THE YEAR.

It drives the poison from the blood, strengthens and regenerates the system.

Good News From Author of Uncle Remus.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 3, 1888.

H. R. C. Co.:

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in saying that your "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," is the best I have ever seen. My mother who has been suffering with rheumatism for thirty years, was entirely relieved by a few bottles. Yours truly,

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

Price $1 Per Bottle. Six Bottles $5.

Prepared only by

UNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE CO

Sole Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

And are for sale by alldruggists. Send for book of valuable information free.

op ed page tues thur sat 5p.

LECTURE.

Opera House, Wednesday, May 23d.

Hon. W. C. BENET,
OF ABBEVILLE, S. C.,

Will deliver a lecture for the benefit of a charitable object.

John Bull and Jonathan
(ENGLAND AND AMERICA.)

Tickets, 50 cents to any part of the house. Reserved seats at Miller's, 25 cents extra.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE
A SPECIFIC FOR CATARRH AND HAY-FEVER.
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
A SAFE AND RELIABLE CURE.

HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.

Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:

Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over $50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered $1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,

W. J. ALBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by express one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing.

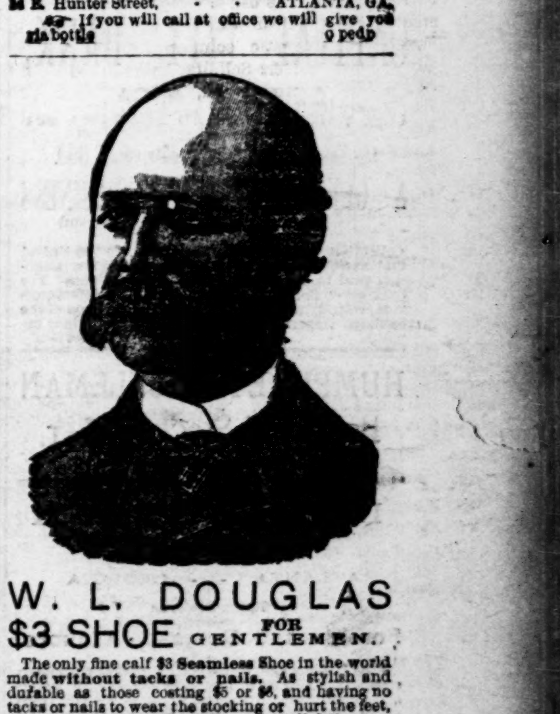
We have hundreds of testimonials like the above Send for our book of information.

Large size bottles, $1; small, 50c.

If your druggist does not keep it send direct 2

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 E. Hunter Street, - - ATLANTA, GA.

If you will call at office we will give you a bottle
9 ped p



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Agents,
G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.
jan21—dtf sat sun tues thur

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 50 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 55 p m
*No. 11—from New York and Knoxville, 10 15 a m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis ....7 00 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville.... 10 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........7 25 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville..........8 10 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........6 10 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points...........5 30 a m	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York......10 30 p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*.......7 15 a m	To Savannah*.......6 50 a m
" Griffin †.......8 15 a m	To Macon*.........9 00 a m
" Griffin †.......9 45 a m	To Macon*.........2 20 p m
" Macon*.........1 15 p m	To Griffin†........3 00 p m
" Hapeville†....1 40 p m	To Griffin†........5 00 p m
" Sav'h*.........5 40 p m	To Savannah*.......7 15 p m
" Macon*.........9 45 p m	To Hapeville†....12 01 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*....6 32 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Marietta....8 35 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 35 p m
" Rome......11 05 a m	To Rome..........3 45 p m
" Chat'ga*....1 45 p m	To Marietta.......4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*....6 3 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...10 30 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..7 40 a m	To Columbus*.....6 40 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 10 p m	To Montgomery*..2 00 p m
" Columbus*..5 45 p m	To Montgom'ry*12 00 n'ht

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 30 a m	To Augusta*.........8 00 a m
" Covington*..7 55 a m	To Decatur...........8 55 a m
" Decatur.....10 15 a m	To Clarkston........12 10 p m
" Augusta*.....1 00 p m	To Augusta*.........2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington........6 20 p m
" Augusta*.....5 45 p m	To Augusta*.........11 15 p m
" Decatur......4 45 p m	To Decatur...........3 45 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Athens.......9 00 a m	*To Washington .7 55 a m
*From Wash'g'n..11 00 a m	*To Athens..........4 30 p m
*From Wash'g'n...9 40 p m	*To Washington ..6 00 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 15 a m	To Birming'm*....1 25 p m
From Tallapoosa..8 50 a m	*To Tallapoosa......5 00 p m
From Birm'g'm..5 25 p m	*To Starkville.....11 00 p m

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta.......12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston ....1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur.......12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur..........1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston ....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta...........2 20 p m

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Meansville, 9 20 a m and 6 25 p m	To Meansville, 7 08 a m and 3 00 p m

*Daily—†Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

MADDOX, RUCKER AND CO
BANKERS,
36 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co.
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND BONDS

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER
JONES AND FULLER
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,
16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.
$12,000 to loan on improved City Real Estate.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker,
24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.
FOR SALE.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock.
Atlanta City bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.
State of Georgia bonds.
Georgia Railroad bonds.
Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Undivided Profits,
$375,000.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.
Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK
No. 7 Pryor Street.
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. ACcounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
dec11 dly

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GA.,
COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS
Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
—)TRANSACTED(—
Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct15 tf

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
Bond and Stock Broker,
12 East Alabama Street.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.
Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.
PETER LYNCH.

HIGHAM BAND INSTRUMENTS
Conceded by the greatest artists to be unequaled on either Hemisphere. Factory founded 1842 at Manchester, England. Catalogue free. LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Sole Agts. for the U.S.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, May 14, 1888.

New York exchange buying at ⅛ premium and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 20 year	106	107	Ga. 6s, 1910	109	—
Ga. 6s, 1889	101½	102½	Ga. 6s, 1922	111	—
Ga. 7s, gold	103½	105	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, 1836	116½	—	C., C. & A. 1st	108	—
S. C. Brown	105	—	A. & G. 1st	119	121
Savannah 5s	103	105	A. & C. inc	101	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	124	126	W. of A. 1st	100	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	108	—	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122	Ga. Pac. 1st	107	108
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	112	—	Ga. Pac. 2d	45	50
Atl'ta 6s, L. D	111	113	Am'cus, Prest. & L'mkn 1st 7s	107½	110
Atl'ta 6s, S. D	100	102	M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Atlanta 5s	102½	104	Ga. Mid. & Glf 1st 6s, 1926	91	93
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	110	112	Georgia	196	199
Macon 6s	110	114	At. & Char	89	—
Columbus 5s	100	103	Southwest'n	125	127
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	10
Atlanta Nat'l	200	300	Central	115	117
Merch'ts B'k	140	145	Central deb	100	102
B'k State Ga	140	—	Aug. & Sav	127	129
Gate City Nat	140	—	A. & W. Pt	107	110
Capital City	100	—	do. deb	101	103
RAILROAD BONDS.			C., C. & A	25	35
Ga. 6s, 1897	106	108			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Trade in stock market today was less interesting than for some time past, and outside of a few stocks, there was no movement of any kind. London figures came higher this morning and this market responded to a limited extent, first prices being from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent above those of the close on Saturday. But there was very little doing outside of the Reading and Richmond and West Point. The former being active and strong. The latter was aided by a contest for the control at the coming election, and displayed more strength than any other stock on the list. The Oregon Trans-Continental and Missouri Pacific were quite strong at times and would run up to something over a cent in the former followed by Western Union and Union Pacific, but traders made some demonstration against the list and most of the advances in these stocks were afterwards lost. The annual elections at the stock exchange had something to do with the general apathy, although the interest was not extreme in it.

The afternoon market became very dull and somewhat feverish, with a general heavy tone, except in Richmond and West Point, these prices yielding slowly most of the time. Comparatively small offerings of bonds to quiet were given as protest for this movement, but it did not reach very large proportions as the state of the money market at present renders the purchasing of bonds of very little importance. St. Paul was the only stock showing a marked movement in the afternoon, declining at one time ¾ per cent, but afterward the 2 o'clock market became stagnant and closed dull, and about steady at irregular changes for the day. The total sales were 107,000 shares. Closing prices being equally divided between fractional gains and losses, the only important change in the active list being an advance of ¼ per cent in Richmond and West Point.

Exchange fairly active and steady at 487@489½. Money easy at 1½@2, closing offered at 1½. Subtreasury balances: Coin $132,091,000; currency, $14,121,000. Governments quiet and strong; 4s 126⅝; 4½s 107⅞. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	105	N. O. Pac. 1st	80½
do. Class B 5s	108½	N. Y. Central	105⅞
Ga. 7s mortgage	104	Norfolk & W'n pre	48
N. C. 6s	119	Northern Pacific	24⅛
do. 4s	93½	do. preferred	51⅞
S. C. con. Brown	106	Pacific Mail	35⅝
Tenn. settlement 3s	70½	Reading	61⅜
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Allegheny	4
Virginia consols	33	Richmond & Dan	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	1½	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	23¼
Chicago & N. W	108⅝	Rock Island	109
do. preferred	142	St. Paul	72¾
Del. & Lack	129¼	do. preferred	114
Erie	25	Texas Pacific	20⅞
East Tenn., new	10	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27¼
Lake Shore	91¼	Union Pacific	55⅜
L. & N	56⅝	N. J. Central	84
Memphis & Char	55	Missouri Pacific	76¾
Mobile & Ohio	8	Western Union	76⅞
N. & C	75½	Cotton oil trust cert	31¾

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 14, 1888.

Net receipts for 2 days 8,984 bales, against 3,181 bales last year: exports 19,972 bales; last year 17,856 bales; stock 150,850 bales; last year 375,527 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
May	9.86@ 9.90	9.84@ 9.86
June	9.91@ 9.92	9.87@ 9.88
July	10.01@	9.97@ 9.98
August	10.09@	10.06@10.07
September	9.70@	9.66@ 9.67
October	9.44@ 9.46	9.41@ 9.42
November	9.36@ 9.37	9.33@ 9.34
December	9.37@	9.34@ 9.35
January	9.43@ 9.44	9.41@ 9.42
February	9.51@ 9.52	9.49@ 9.50

Closed dull; sales 35,900 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 9 7-16c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	7
Air-line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	12
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	11
A. and F	—
Total	30
Receipts previously	103,905
Total	103,935
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	104,016
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	94,122
Taken by local spinners	6,560
Total	100,682
Stock on hand	3,334

NEW YORK, May 14—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular today, say: Our market for certificates opened at Saturday's closing prices. The second round of the first call showed a partial improvement of one point, but with no disposition shown to support the increased cost, prices dropped 4@6 points for near options, while the new crop months lost but two points. The flurry of Saturday has liquidated a nervous short interest of room operators, and taken the power away to hold values. Aside from this, Wall street shows a disposition to sell cotton, and some orders in this direction could be traced to come from that quarter. Reports of freshets in the Mississippi and Red rivers seemed to have very little weight on the market, and the new crop remained neglected. The closing demonstrated a certain steadiness with quotations a shade improved, yet 3@4 points below Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—[Special.]—Markets continue dull and featureless, with nothing of note to chronicle. Still the tone is steady enough, even though the volume of business is decidedly limited. Liverpool shows a slight improvement over Saturday, and our market and New York are 2@3 lower. Receipts are still free, and if a feature of the market are the only feature. Spots are quiet and dull at unchanged prices. Sales 1,500. Futures closed very dull; sales 4,300.

January, 8.94@8.96; February, 9.03@9.05; March, 9.13@9.15; May, 9.34@9.36; June, 9.37@9.38; July, 9.42@9.43; August, 9.42@9.43; September, 9.09@9.10; October, 8.89@8.90; November, 8.84@8.85; December, 8.86@8.87.
GLENNY & VIOLETT.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—12:15 p. m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand: middling uplands 5 7-16, middling Orleans 5½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 11,000; American 9,700; uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 5 23-64; June and July delivery 5 24-64; July and August delivery 5 23-64; August and September delivery 5 23-64; September and October delivery 5 15-64; October and November delivery 5 9-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,500 bales; uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 23-64, value; May and June delivery 5 23-64, value; June and July delivery 5 24-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 24-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 24-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 14-64, value; October and November delivery 5 9-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 8-64, value; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, May 14—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May delivery 5 22-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 22-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 23-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 23-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 23-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 13-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 8-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 7-64, sellers; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, May 14—Cotton quiet; sales 2,552 bales; middling uplands 10; middling Orleans 10⅛; net receipts none; gross 1,984; consolidated net receipts 5,191; exports to Great Britain 3,278; to France 1,056; to continent 4,341; stock 203,307.

GALVESTON, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 183 bales; gross 183; sales 13; stock 6,636.

NORFOLK, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 1,626 bales; gross 1,626; stock 15,192; sales 163; exports to Great Britain 1,454; coastwise 1,446.

BALTIMORE, May 14—Cotton dull; middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross 672; sales—; stock 16,070; sales to spinners—; exports to continent 2'723.

BOSTON, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 267 bales; gross 947; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, May 14—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 50 bales; gross 50; sales none; stock 2,743.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14—Cotton dull; middling 10⅜; net receipts 45 bales; gross 45; sales none; stock 15,460.

SAVANNAH, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; net receipts 450 bales; gross 450; sales none; stock 15,883; exports coastwise 915.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 1,456 bales; gross 2,112; sales 1,500; stock 150,677; exports coastwise 1,519.

MOBILE, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 251 bales; gross 251; sales 100; stock 13,992; exports coastwise 50.

MEMPHIS, May 14—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9 9-16; net receipts 483 bales; shipments 2,493; sales 700; stock 84,617.

AUGUSTA, May 14—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 103 bales; shipments—; sales 45.

CHARLESTON, May 14—Cotton quiet; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 430 bales; gross 430; sales none; stock 8,743.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The bulls were divided on wheat today. Prices opened ¾c higher than the close Saturday, and a few large operators and very many small ones turned sellers. Heavy realizing caused a decline from the opening figures of ⅜ to ½c. But the country was buying, and influences were for higher prices and they came. About 11 a. m. it was known positively that the decrease in the visible supply would be very large—perhaps two million bushels. Additional reports were wired from Ohio and Indiana, saying that wheat growing in these states would yield but little more than that needed for seed and consumption. It was 12:30 p.m. when visible supply figures were posted, and they showed a decrease of 2,046,000 bushels. The growing feeling of strength in wheat culminated in a loss of the minutes of the regular session, and prices went beyond all former bulges. July opened 89, but declined 88½c; sold down to 88⅜c and again reacted, touching 89⅞c and closed at 89⅞c.

The situation in corn was strong, May sold highest at the opening at 80½c. Later sales were ½@¾c under these figures, and the closing price was 59⅞c. The other futures opened firm and higher, dropped ⅝c from the highest price of the morning and rallied again with wheat, and, like wheat, made a sharp advance before the close. July sold from 58½ up to 58¾c, back to 57¾c and up to 58⅝c, closing at 58⅝c, or about ¾c over Saturday's close. The visible supply decreased 2,440,000 bushels.

Oats, like corn, got some strength from wheat. Its small local stock of 1,022,000 bushels also made May strong. May opened at 35c, sold between 34¾@35⅝c and closed at 35⅝c. July opened at 34c, sold between 33¾@34½c and closed at 34¼c.

Provisions were moderately stronger and higher in the face of large receipts of hogs and a decline of 5@10c in prices. The latter, however, was offset by the strong and advancing tendency of grain. Pork advanced 20c and lard about 15c. Short ribs were sold quite freely by packers, but remained steady. July pork sold at $14.40@$14.65 and closed at $14.65. July lard sold at 8.37½@8.52½ and closed at 8.55. July short ribs sold at 7.67½@7.75 and closed at 7.77½.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
May	88	88	88
June	87⅞	88⅝	88⅛
July	89⅛	89⅞	89⅞
CORN—			
May	60¼	60¼	59⅞
June	58	58⅜	58⅜
July	58⅛	58⅝	58⅝
OATS—			
May	35	35⅝	35⅝
June	34	34⅛	34⅛
July	34	34½	34¼
PORK—			
May	14 35	14 55	14 55
June	14 30	14 55	14 55
July	14 40	14 65	14 65
LARD—			
May	8 35	8 47½	8 47½
June	8 35	8 50	8 50
July	8 37½	8 55	8 55
SHORT RIBS—			
May	7 62½	7 67½	7 67½
June	7 62½	7 67½	7 67½
July	7 70	7 77½	7 77½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 14, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, May 14—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; extra family $4.50; choice family $4.25; family $3.50@$3.75; extra $3.75. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.00; Georgia red 90c. Bran—Large sacks $1.20; small $1.20. Corn Meal—Plain 78c; bolted 76c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.00. Corn—Choice white 78c; No. 2 white Tennessee 76c; No. 2 mixed 76c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.15; small bales $1.15; No. 1 large bales $1.15; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock—.

NEW YORK, May 14—Flour, southern firm; common to fair extra $3.30@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$5.10. Wheat dull and entirely nominal; No 2 red May 99⅝@$1.01¼; June 97¼@98⅞; July 97¾@99. Corn opened firm and closed dull and heavy; No. 2 May 67½@69¼; June 66¼@67¼; July 65¾@67¼. Oats a shade better, closing firm; No. 2 May 39½@39¾; June 39¾@40; mixed western 38½@41. Hops quiet; state 4@14; California 3@12.

BALTIMORE, May 14—Flour active and firm; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$3.00; extra $3.25@$4.00; family $4.25@$4.75; city mills superfine $2.50@$2.65; extra $3.25@$3.75; Rio brands $4.87@$5.00. Wheat, southern quiet and lower but firm; western active and firm; southern red 98@99; amber 95@$1.0; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 94@94¼. Corn, southern firm but quiet; white 65@66; yellow 66@68.

ST. LOUIS, May 14—Flour strong and higher, ranging from $2.60@4.60. Wheat opened excited and about ½c higher, then broke down ⅞c, rallied and boomed up rapidly, closing 1¾c above yesterday; cold weather in the northwest, short crop in the west and bullish advices generally boomed the market; No. 2 red fall cash 91@91¼; May 91¼; June 91@91¾. Corn very strong and higher; No. 2 mixed cash 54¾; May 54¾; June 54⅛. Oats very strong and higher; No. 2 mixed cash 36½@37; May 36; June 35⅛.

CHICAGO, May 14—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat $3.90@$4.35; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $3.50@$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 87¾@87⅞; No. 3 do—; No. 2 red 92½@93. No. 2 corn 59⅞. No. 2 oats 34⅞@35.

CINCINNATI, May 14—Flour stronger; family $3.75@$3.90; fancy $4.20@$4.30. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red 95½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 61. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 37½@38.

LOUISVILLE, May 14—Grain stronger and higher. Wheat, No. 2 red 90; longberry 92. Corn, No. 2 mixed 60; do. white 63. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 36½; do. white —.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, May 14—Coffee—Choice 19c; prime 18c; good 17c; fair 16c; low grade 15c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8½c; powdered 8½c; standard granulated 7½c; standard A 7⅜c; extra C 6¾@6⅞c; yellow extra C 6¼@6⅜c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 35@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood ⅌ gross $1.15; ⅌ 200 $2.50; ⅌ 3.50; ⅌ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 14—Coffee excited and higher; Rio cargoes common to prime 12½@17½. Sugar steady and firm; Louisiana open kettle choice 5⅝; strictly prime 5⅜; prime 4 11-16; fully fair to prime 5⅛; fair to good fair 5⅛; good common 4⅞@4 7-16; centrifugals, plantation granulated 6⅜; choice white 6⅛; off white 6¼@6 3-16; choice yellow clarified 5 15-16@ prime do. 5⅞; off do. 5 13-16; seconds 4¼@4 9-16. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@30; good prime 25@26; prime 21@23; common 25; fair to good fair 19@20; common to good common 14@17; centrifugals prime 20@22; prime to good prime 18; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 13@16. Louisiana syrup 20@26. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½@5½.

NEW YORK, May 14—Coffee fair Rio firm at 16; options decidedly higher and active; No. 7 Rio May 13.80@14.00; June 13.40@13.60; July 12.45@12.95. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 4¾; refined quiet; C 5¼; extra C 5⅜@5⅝; white extra C 5@5 1-16; yellow 5¼@5⅜; off A 6 1-16; mould A 7; standard A 6 3-16@6¼; confectioners A 6⅝; cut loaf and crushed 8; powdered 7; granulated 6 11-16@6¾; cubes 7. Molasses dull; 50-test 20. Rice steady; domestic 4½@5⅝.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 14—Provisions higher. Pork $15.00. Lard 8.00. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.87½@6.00; long clear 7.50@7.60; clear ribs 7.62½@7.75; short clear 8.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.40; short ribs 8.45; short clear 8.65@8.70; hams 10@12.

LOUISVILLE, May 14—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.60; clear sides 8.00; shoulders 6⅞. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8.00; clear sides 8.10; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11½@12. Lard, choice leaf 9¼.

NEW YORK, May 14—Pork steady; old mess $14.25@$14.50; new $15.00@$15.25. Middles nominal. Lard 12@15 points lower and only moderately active; western steam spot 8.80@8.85; June 8.66; July 8.67@8.66; city steam 7.85; refined to continent 8.10.

CHICAGO, May 14—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $14.50. Lard 8 47½. Short ribs loose 7.65@7.67½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.00@6.25; short clear sides boxed, 8.10@8.15.

ATLANTA, May 14—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8¾c. Sugar-cured hams 12¾c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 9¼c; refined 8½c.

CINCINNATI, May 14—Pork firm at $14.62½@$14.75. Lard 8@8½. Bulk meats strong; short ribs 7¾. Bacon in good demand; short ribs—; short clear 9@9⅛.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, May 14—Turpentine firm at 33½; rosin firm; strained 82½; good strained 87½; tar firm at $1.05; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.90; virgin $2.00.

CHARLESTON, May 14—Turpentine firm at 33; rosin nominal; good strained 90.

SAVANNAH, May 14—Turpentine firm at 33½; rosin steady at $1.00.

NEW YORK, May 14—Rosin quiet at $1.20@$1.25; turpentine dull at 37.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, May 14—Apples—$5.50@$6.00 per bbl. Lemons—$4.00@$4.50. Oranges—$4.50@$5.00. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$2.00 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes $7.50 ⅌ barrel. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 8½@11c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, May 14—Market steady. Horseshoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, May 14—Eggs—12½c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25@30c; other grades 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens large 20@25c. Irish Potatoes—$3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—90c@$1.00. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$4.50@$5.00. Cabbage—3½c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, May 14—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, May 14—Hogs steady; common and light $4.25@$5.65; packing and butchers $5.50@$5.85.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, May 14—Whisky steady at $1.12.
ST. LOUIS, May 14—Whisky steady at $1.11.
CHICAGO, May 12—Whisky $1.17.

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR
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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION FOR CONSTRUCTION of the Congressional Library Building, No. 145 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C. May 5, 1888.—Sealed proposals in duplicate for furnishing and delivering the cut granite, amounting to 9,500 cubic feet, more or less, required for the basement front walls of the western portion of the Congressional Library Building, in this city, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the second day of June, 1888, and opened immediately thereafter. Specifications, general instructions to bidders, and blank forms of proposal and bond will be furnished on application to this office.

WILLIAM F. VILAS,
EDWARD CLARK,
A. R. SPOFFORD,
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RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, [illegible] 1888.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:20 pm	9:00 am	† 5:00 pm	* 3:00 pm	†12:01 pm
Arrive Hapeville							†12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	10:37 am	† 7:03 pm	* 4:58 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	1:00 pm			
Arrive Columbus	2:55 pm		7:15 am				
Arrive Eufaula	4:10 pm		3:47 am				
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:13 pm		6:30 am				
Arrive Albany	2:55 pm		11:05 pm				
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:08 am					
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7:10 am	8:20 pm					
Leave Millen	4:45 am	11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula			10:05 pm	7:40 am			
Leave Eufaula			12:59 pm	10:47 am			
Leave Albany			4.25 am	12:50 am			
Leave Columbus				12:15 pm			
Leave Macon	2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am	6:15 pm			
Leave Griffin	4:05 pm	5:41 am	11:31 am	8:16 pm	† 6:00 am	* 7:45 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1:10 pm
Arrive at Atlanta	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	9:45 pm	† 8:15 am	* 9:45 am	† 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin on 2:20 p. m. train.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

The New England Mortgage Security Company vs. Benjamin F. Hammett.

I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Benjamin F. Hammett, the following described property, situated, lying and being in Cobb county, state of Georgia, to-wit: The land lot number sixty-three (63) in the twentieth (20th) district and second (2d) section, and containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, excepting therefrom the thirty (30) acres in the southeast corner, beginning at said southeast corner and running west sixty (60) rods; thence direct to northeast corner of lot, and thence south to beginning point; also excepting five (5) acres east of Marietta and Acworth road; and will sell the same at public outcry before the courtcourse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888.
may8 tues 5t J. W. NELMS, U. S. M.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

John J. Almy vs. Lucinda Carter.

I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Lucinda Carter, the following described property, situated, lying and being in Meriweather county, state of Georgia, to-wit: All of lot number twenty-three (23) in the Gill district (originally first district) except sixteen and one-half (16½) acres in the southeast corner of said lot, containing one hundred and eighty-six acres (186) acres, more or less, and bound as follows: North by lands of Lucinda Carter, east by lands of E. Campbell, south by lands of Simmons and Dean, and west by lands of N. C. Campbell, and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888.
may8tue5t J. W. NELMS, U. S. M.

U.S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

The New England Mortgage Security Company vs. John Thomas Neely. I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, John Thomas Neely the following described property, situated, lying and being in the county of Fayette, state of Georgia, to-wit: The one hundred and sixty-two (162) acres, more or less, being the southern portion of land lot number ninety (90), in the lower seventh (7th) district, east and west lines being thirty-six chains, and the north and south lines across said lot, and will sell the same at public outcry before the corthouse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888.

J. W. NELMS,
may8 tu5t U. S. Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

The American Freehold Land Mortgage company of London, limited, vs. Richard M. Vaughn.

I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Richard M. Vaughn, the following: Land lot No. twenty-nine (29); all of land lot number nineteen (19) except fifty (50) acres in the southeast corner; all of land lot number twenty (20), except sixty (60) acres in the northwest corner, and the north half of land lot number thirty (30), all in the thirteenth (13th) district of Heard county and state of Georgia, containing four hundred and ninety-five (495) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888.
may 8-tu5t, J. W. NELMS, U. S. M.

U. S: MARSHAL'S SALE:

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

The New England Mortgage Security Company vs. Henry C. Martin. I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Henry C. Martin, the following described property, situated, lying and being in the county of Gwinnett, state of Georgia, to-wit: The one hundred and eleven (111) acres in the sixth (6th) district of Gwinnett county, Georgia, being fifty (50) acres of the southwest corner of lot number two hundred and sixty-four (264), and sixty-one (61) acres off of lot number one hundred and eighty-one (181) in the sixth (6th) district, both of said parcels of land lying contiguous, and bounded as follows: Adjoining lands of Asa Wright on the north, lands of Marion D. Corley and John W. Arnold on south, lands of A. J. Martin and Thomas P. Martin on east, and James P. Brockman and J. C. Jett on west; and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888.
may8 tu5t J. W. NELMS, U. S. M.

U.S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

The American Mortgage Company of Scotland limited vs. Nancy E. Crumbley. I have this day levied upon as the property of the defendant, Nancy E. Crumbley, the following described property, situated, lying and being in the county of Henry, state of Georgia, to-wit: The one hundred and sixty-six (166) acres of land, more or less, composed of sixty-six (66) acres of lots, numbers sixty-five (65) and sixty-six (66), and hundred (100) acres of lot sixty-five (65) in the eleventh (11th) district of said county. Said one hundred (100) acres lies in the south part of lot sixty-five (65), and is bounded on the north by lands of Jesse R. Nix, south by lands of P. M. Morris, east by lands of Matthew Johnson, and west by the south part of said sixty-six (66) acres. Said sixty-six (66) acres lie in the west part of said lot sixty-five (65), and in the southwest corner of said lot sixty-six (66), and are described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Catherine McCully's dower, at southwest corner of land lot sixty-five (65), and running thence north along the west line of lots sixty-five (65) and sixty-six (66) to Brush creek, thence due east to the northeast corner of said sixty-six (66) acres, thence due south to said Catherine McCully's dower, on the north line of lot sixty-four (64), and thence west along said north line to the beginning point, and being in the shape of a parallelogram, and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888.

J. W. NELMS,
may8 tu 5t U. S. Marshal.

U.S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the Northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit:

The New England Mortgage Security Company vs. Warner Culpepper.

I have this day levied upon the property of the defendant, Warner Culpepper, the following property, situated, lying and being in Gordon county, Georgia, to-wit: The one-half of land lot number three hundred (300), containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less; all of fractional lot number three hundred and thirteen (313), containing ninety (90) acres, more or less, and twenty-five (25) acres off the northwest corner of lot number thirteen (13), and lying on the north side of Idlewilde creek, all in the twenty-fifth (25th) district and third section; also, all that part of lot number twelve (12) in the twenty-fourth (24th) district and third (3d) section, lying east side of John's creek, and starting at a certain poplar tree on east side of said creek, and running straight from said tree to the ford of Idlewilde creek, and running up said creek to the southeast corner of lot number three hundred and thirteen (313), and containing sixty (60) acres, more or less—all said described lands containing two hundred and eighty-five (285) acres, more or less; and will sell the same at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale.

J. W. NELMS, U. S. M.
Dated at Atlanta, Ga., May 7th, 1888. may8-tu5t.

THE NEW SYSTEM

Adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners.

The Salvation Army Has Something to Say to the Board—The Eight Hour System Adopted—The Plan.

The board of police commissioners met last night in Chief Connolly's office. There were present Messrs. English, Brotherton, Stephens, Brown and Martin, and Chief Connolly. Two male and two female Salvation Army soldiers were there, too.

Bills for the month amounting to $261.65 were passed up.

"Mr. Chairman," said Chief Connolly, "here are some ladies, and I think they have something to say to the board."

Captain Foos made a statement to the board to the effect that a certain policeman named Love Barnes had interfered at their meetings. It will be remembered that Barnes's wife joined the Salvation Army not long ago.

"He has threatened our lives, too," said Captain Foos, "and last Sunday evening he jerked his wife out by the arm and talked out loud in the meeting."

"You have a good deal of trouble, don't you?" asked Chairman English.

"Yes, sir. Last night a crowd of two or three hundred followed us from the barracks on Alabama to the training home on Marietta. They made a lot of noise, and threw rocks and eggs at us."

"Couldn't you find any policemen?" asked Mr. Stephens.

"No, sir, and they don't always come when we ask them. There was a tall sandy moustached policeman in the hall and we called on him to stop a disturbance and he paid no attention to us."

"Maybe it was Chief Connolly," suggested the commissioner.

A male soldier then stated that on every Friday night the Salvation Army held what is known as a holiness meeting, and to this only church members and Salvation Army soldiers were admitted.

"I was keepin' the door one night," said the soldier, "when Policeman Barnes came there. I said, 'Mr. Barnes, only Christians are admitted here.' He said, 'I am as much a Christian as anybody in here.' He pushed his way in, and a lot of boys came in with him and sat down up there with the Christians. Last night he dragged his wife out of the hall again. Then he shook his fist in my face and cursed me when he met me on the street. I heard him tell Jim Gray that he would break the army or break himself."

"What is your name?"

"John Wilson. I'm an engineer, and the man that climbed the walls when the Kimball house burned."

It was then explained to them that they must make sworn statements to Chief Connolly, and that officer would prefer charges against Patrolman Barnes.

The army then retired.

Mr. Brown reported for the committee that went before the council to get an increased appropriation, that at the last council meeting the matter was again referred to the police and finance committees.

Mr. Brotherton, as chairman of the committee appointed to consider the eight hour system, then read his report.

After explaining the working of the present force of sixty-six men, half on duty at one time, the watch changing every twelve hours, and calling attention to the fact that owing to the extra duty at the opera house, there were, from 7:30 to 8:30, but seven men on duty in the city twelve hours, the committee suggest the following eight hour system:

"First watch—This watch to go on duty from 12 o'clock at night to 8 o'clock a. m. Number on duty, two captains and twenty men.

Second watch—To go on duty from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. Number on duty, the chief, sergeant, eight patrolmen and six mounted men.

Third Watch—To go on duty from 4 o'clock p. m. to 12 o'clock at night. Number on duty, two captains and twenty patrolmen. Add to the present number of station house keepers Mr. Carlisle, who is now acting as clerk to the chief and to the recorder's court. By direction of the chief they shall, in connection with their duties as station house keepers, do the clerical work in the recorder's court, and at all times to relieve each other for meals and as clerk to the recorder. This shall in no case conflict with their regular duties as stationhousekeepers. The call men to alternate by adding the call men to the mounted men, making the number eight, each man taking it time about as call men.

CONCLUSION.

Under the twelve hour system we have on duty in the whole city at one time two captains and twenty-five men. Under the suggested eight hour system we would have two officers and twenty fresh men on duty at one time except from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., when there would be fifteen men on duty, of which number five would be mounted.

The hours now allowed for meals could be abolished.

"Now," continued Mr. Brotherton, "we can try it, and if it don't work we can change back."

"You'll have to revise the public morals when you revise the police system," said Mr. English, "if you expect that plan to work with as few men as we have. Suppose we had a fair at Piedmont park? That is, during the day when there are only fifteen men in the whole city?"

"I move we receive the report," said Mr. Stephens.

The report was received.

"I move the plan be adopted," said Mr. Brown.

"I wish to enter my protest," said Chairman English, rising. "This is a measure that tickles the policemen, but it is not best for the city. It is our duty to look after the people and their property, and if the police can't stand twelve hours' work there are any number of candidates that can. We have 200 to 300 applications every year.

"There are 150 miles of street in Atlanta and we have too few on duty now. There are some quarters in the corporate limits where there is not one policeman to fifty blocks. The plan wont work. Everything is regulated by supply and demand. Even if the present force had signified to us, as they have not, that the present system was too onerous, there would be no trouble to find men who would be willing to work twelve hours for $2, and we have no more right to reduce the time of service than we have to increase his pay in the same proportion. Most people work twelve hours, and work as hard as a policeman. Then its undignified to make the chief do patrol duty."

"They do better work," said Mr. Brotherton, "if they have less time."

"You mean," suggested Mr. English, "that a man can walk further in eight hours than he can in twelve."

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"Twelve hours, part night and part day," said Mr. Brown," is more destructive to a constitution than the twelve hours that most people work in the day. That disposes of Mr. English's point. Then, besides his patrol duty, a policeman must spend two or three hour, extra in recorder's court. When a man is on duty continuously for twelve hours it is a physical impossibility to obey rules. They sleep on duty, some of them. Now, it's against the rules to smoke. I found two patrolmen hid on Rawson's steps smoking the other night about eleven o'clock. I just didn't have the heart to report them. I'm in favor of adopting the system and make council appropriate more money."

"How'll you do that?" asked Mr. English.

"They'll be obliged to," said Mr. Brown, "if we adopt the system."

"I believe twenty fresh men are as good as twenty-five tired ones," said Mr. Stephens. "If it don't work, we can flop back."

"We've got some money on hand," said Mr. Brotherton. "We have $918, and we can afford two more men."

"How do you know we have $918?" asked Mr. English.

"We are that much ahead of last year's expenses," explained Mr. Brotherton.

"Charleston and Savannah have ninety policemen," said Mr. English, "and they are smaller than Atlanta. If we had twenty more men the scheme might work."

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"I see policemen together talking sometime during the day," remarked Mr. Stephens. "Isn't that against the rule?"

"The eight hour system fixes that," said Mayor Cooper. "It places the men so far apart they can't get together."

"That's it," said Mr. English. "You need two or three together sometimes. The police can't make an arrest in Brooklyn now."

Upon suggestion of Mr. English the yeas and nays were called, everybody voting for the system except Mr. English. It was understood that the chief is not on duty as captain from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Mr. English directed that his reasons for voting be recorded on the minutes.

Mr. Brown made a motion that the eight hour system going into effect tonight (Tuesday night) at twelve o'clock, and that the chief assign the men to their stations at that time. It was carried.

Mayor Cooper then made the following motion:

Resolved, That no officer or member of the police force shall engage in any other business than that of a police officer while a member of said force, and any member so offending shall on conviction be punished in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of police commissioners.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Brown then made the following motion:

Resolved, That the chief of police is directed to change the mounted men when the eight hour watch is put into operation, and that hereafter the mounted force shall be changed monthly, and the chief is directed to begin with the force in alphabetical order.

Mr. Stephens made the following amendment:

"Except where, in the judgment of the chief, some particular party may be unfit for service as a mounted man."

Messrs. Stephens, Brotherton and Brown voted for the amended motion, and Messrs. Martin, English and Cooper against it, so the motion was lost.

"What about policing the opera house," asked Mr. Brown.

"We ought to have men there," said Mr. English.

"I don't think so," said Mr. Stevens.

"I don't either," said Mr. Brown.

"I move," said Mr. Brotherton, "that for the present, three patrolmen be stationed there and that Mr. Stephens and Chief Connolly be appointed to confer with Mr. DeGive in order that he may make some arrangements for special policemen."

The motion was carried. The reports of the chief, captains and stationhouse keepers were read, after which the board adjourned.

THE MOUNTAIN WONDER

Believed to Be in the City, But Diligent Search Fails to Find Him.

Wild rumors filled the air last night that Alfred Prater, the mountain wonder, had returned to the city.

A reporter took the town and made diligent search for the great walkist. All the haunts which it was Mr. Prater's wont to frequent before he left for the metropolis were visited; people about the depot were closely questioned, the police were interviewed—and even the hackmen were interrogated—but the mountain wonder was not found.

Intimate friends of Mr. Prater stated that they had heard of his return to the city, had heard also of his giving as a reason for not winning the race that he grew very sick at the stomach early in the action, and was compelled to abandon the sawdust arena.

Other intimate friends made bold to say that if the great pedestrian was really in the city he was hiding out from the newspaper men, as an interview under all the circumstances would prove quite painful to Mr. Prater, however interesting a talk with him in the prints might be to the public.

As Mr. Prater remarked with a flourish of triumph that he would win the race or be brought back to Atlanta a dead man, it was thought that his remains, stowed away in a neat pine coffin, might have come in on a late train. Inquiry was made at the various undertaker shops, but no such corpse had materialized.

Railroad attaches around the depot were confident that no stiff of a departed pedestrian had shown up during the day. It may be that the corpse was put off at Oakland and buried "darkly at dead of night with the lanterns dimly burning," but it was too late to take a turn in the graveyard when the search was being made.

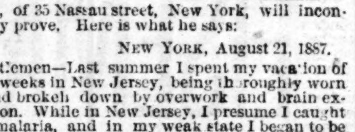
But, after all, the best opinion would seem to be that the mountain wonder is in the city; that he is not only alive but kicking—himself—in some sequestered nook of the corporation, where the weary tread of the policeman never treads or the eagle glance of a reporter never glances.

Or, it may possibly be that Prater has "gone fishing." Some slight ground for this belief may be gleaned from the fact that one of his intimate friends, in answer to a question, cutely observed: "Prater hain't here, I don't think; but ef he is here he's out on ther Chattyhoochy river a-fishin'."

BIG PRIZE IN A LOTTERY.

The Small Sum of $1 Makes a Man Independently Wealthy.

It has been said that marriage is a lottery and it probably is when we consider the very large proportion of blanks to prizes. Still matrimony is not the only lottery, as the experience of Mr. John A. Grady, of 35 Nassau street, New York, will incontestibly prove. Here is what he says:



NEW YORK, August 21, 1887.

Gentlemen—Last summer I spent my vacation of a few weeks in New Jersey, being thoroughly worn out and broken down by overwork and brain exhaustion. While in New Jersey, I presume I caught some malaria, and in my weak state I began to be tormented with sleeplessness, terrible dreams and nightmares when I did get a nap, cold sweat, headache and a terrible neuralgic pain over my heart, that several times made me faint away entirely. I also had a most acute dyspepsia. I tried several doctors but got no help.

One day I went to see Drs. H. M. Keyes and Wm. Geognan, of New York, and they said that if I didn't take immediate steps to get relief I would lose my mind and perhaps my life. They both decided that there was but one medicine for me, and that your Scotch Oats Essence. Although I consider patent medicines a lottery, I tried it. Thank God I did. I certainly should not have done so if two such doctors had not ordered it.

Today I am well, strong and hearty. I sleep like a top, eat like a cannibal, have no malarial troubles, no headache, in fact, nothing but perfect health. I consider Scotch Oats Essence my mascot. It was a lucky lottery for me after all.

Truly yours,
JOHN A. GRADY.

After April 15th, 1888, every bottle of Scotch Oats Essence manufactured by the company will have on its pasteboard wrapper a $10,000 forfeit guarantee that it does not contain a particle of opium, morphine, chloral or any other narcotic.

The Sale of Cashmere Bouquet exceeded in amount the importations of all toilet soaps, as shown by the United States, 1887, treasury reports.

AUCTION SALE.

The North Carolina Millstone Company's Property to be Sold at Auction.

On the 5th day of July there will be sold at auction the entire property, assets and effects of the North Carolina Millstone company, formerly doing business at Parkewood, Moore county, N. C.

Among the property to be sold is about 760 acres of finely timbered and good farming land, embracing the inexhaustible mill stone quarry from which are made the far famed "Moore county grit" mills.

In addition to the millstone quarry both talc and gold have been found upon the premises, while there is an abundance of fine timber. The improvements upon the property consist of the buildings, shops, tools, machinery, &c. requisite, used in manufacturing said mills, also two handsome dwelling houses, with many outhouses, barns, &c., a country store formerly doing a fine business, twenty-two tenant houses, a saw mill and dry kiln complete, plaining machine, shingle machine, two blacksmith shops, ice machine, patent roller flouring mill, machine shops and foundry, all complete and equipped with the best machinery. Also a telephone system seventeen miles long extending from Parkewood via Carthage (the county seat) to Cameron on the R. & A. A. L. R. R., also fortyty-eight shares of stock in the Carthage Railroad company, also a large and assorted stock of engines, tools and machinery and machinery supplies, including wind mill pumps, belting, piping, round and band iron, lot of gold mine machinery. Also large lot of furnished and unfinished mills and millstones, large lot of sash, doors, and blinds, goods, wares, and merchandise, and other personal property in various descriptions and in large quantities.

A rare opportunity for parties desiring a profitable investment in the south. For further information address the undersigned.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ERNEST HAYWOOD,
Receivers of the North Carolina Millstone company, Raleigh, N. C.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, billiousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; Small and easy to take, all druggists sell them.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

The finest French Bon-Bons, Chocolates and Butter Cups made daily at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall.

STANDARD GOODS.

That is What Harralson Bros. & Co. Keep for Their Trade.

Harralson Bros & Co. keep the very best grade of cigars and tobaccos.

THEIR CIGARS	TOBACCOS
Sine Par,	Maid of Athens,
Rabbit Foot,	R. F. R.,
Three Kings,	Hygiene,

cannot be excelled in any particular. These goods at wholesale and retail.

Supreme Court of Georgia—March Term, 1888.

Order of circuits, with number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Flint	9	Southwestern	12
Ocmulgee	4	Southern	1
Macon	23	Oconee	9
Chattahoochee	7	Brunswick	6
Pataula	6	Eastern	6

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.

The following judgments were rendered yesterday. Reports will appear hereafter:

Parrott vs. Nesbitt et al., from Gordon. Reversed.

Hunt vs McGinnis, sheriff, et al., from Gordon. Reversed.

Keith vs. Walker Iron & Coal Co., from Dade. Affirmed.

Holmes et ux. vs. Jones et ux., from Dade. Affirmed.

East and West Railroad company, of Alabama, vs. Sims, next friend, from Cartersville. Reversed.

Roberts et al. vs. State, from Polk. Affirmed.

Furr et al. vs. Edleman, from Paulding. Affirmed.

Rome Land Co. et al. vs. Eastman et al., from Floyd. Reversed.

Turner vs. Rome Street Railroad Co., from Floyd. Reversed.

The following cases were argued:

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Toole, adm'r, et al. vs. Perry, adm'r, et al. Equity, from Troup. Longley & Pittman, by brief, for plaintiffs in error. D. J. Gaffney and B. H. Bigham, by brief, contra.

No. 2. McCrary vs. State. Larceny after trust, from Campbell. T. W. Latham, for plaintiff in error. H. M. Reid, solicitor-general, for the State.

No. 3. Newman vs. Keith. Breach of warranty, from City Court of Newnan. P. F. Smith, for plaintiff in error. P. H. Brewster and J. S Powell, contra.

No. 4. Creel et al. vs. Bush, agent. Attachment from City Court of Carrollton. Walker & Reese, for plaintiff in error. Merrell & Cole, contra.

No. 5. Dover vs. State. Breaking pound, from City Court of Carrollton. G. W. Austin and R. L. Richards, by brief, for plaintiff in error. C. P. Gordon, solicitor, and F. W. Cobb, by O. Reese, contra.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Andrew vs. Stewart & Bro. Claim, from Newton. James R. Albert, for plaintiff in error. Capers Dickson, by brief, contra.

No. 2. Irby vs. Livingston et al. Claim, from Newton. E. T. Edwards and Hall & Hammond, for plaintiff in error. J. M. Pace and J. G. Lester, by brief, contra.

No. 3. Maddox et al. vs. Cole. Complaint, from Spalding. Stewart & Daniel, for plaintiffs in error. E. W. Hammond, contra.

Adjourned to Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

A CARD.

Mr. Perkins, of the Southern Dye House, has fitted up a very neat store at 24 Walton treet, where ladies and gentlemen can get heir cleaning or dyeing done in a first-class manner at short notice.

SUMMER RESORT!!

In the Cumberland Mountains.

Sewanee, Tennessee, is situated on the Cumberland plateau, 2,500 feet above the level of sea, and is a most charming and delightful summer resort, hotel accommodation first-class. For special rates address proprietor University hotel, Sewanee, Tenn. tues, fri 6 w.

Why are the "Nicolini" Cigars like old wine? Because the more you try them the more you like them.

HARRALSON BROS. & CO.
Sole Agents.

HOTEL ST. SIMONS,

On St. Simons Island, Ga., Eight Miles From Brunswick.

This delightful seaside resort with its fine new 75 room hotel and twenty cottages, will be open to the public June 1st. Parties contemplating visiting the coast wishing further particulars will address me at Atlanta, Ga., until May 20, after that time Hotel St. Simons, St. Simons Island, Ga.

S. FRANK WARREN,
Manager.

THOS. E. DANIEL, Chief Clerk,
ROBERT PAUSE, Steward. 1w

Night calls promptly attended at Haltiwanger's drug store by a responsible druggist. 1m

Notice.

Stock in the

Standard Building and Loan Association

can be had by application to the charter members.

The first installment will be payable on Thursday, May 17th, at No. 15½ South Broad street, or at the meeting at 7:30 o'clock—same place.

Charter members—A. J. Haltiwanger, A. L. Waldo, W. R. Joyner, J M. Slaton, M. R. Wilkinson, I. S. Mitchell, H. C. Stockdell, Fred W. Cole, Joel Hurt, Jno. T. Hall, Jr., F. N. Malone, Thos. W. Haney, and Jacob Emmel.

ANOTHER CUT.

Paul & Gullatt, 22 North Broad street, corner Walton, sells a good all porcelain water closet, tank and pull complete for $10, former price $16. Buy from us and save $6. We guarantee our work to be the best and we have the finest show room of plumbing material in the south, we except none. 1m

Supreme Court Decisions.

THE PAMPHLET CONTAINING THE HEADnotes of the supreme court decisions rendered during

OCTOBER TERM, 1887,

Will be printed and mailed by May 12th. Lawyers who are not subscribers and desire the above will please send orders promptly, as only a limited number of copies will be printed. Price, postpaid, one dollar in advance. Address

W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager,
1w Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

TRADERS BANK BUILDING.

OFFICES AND BUSINESS ROOMS, SUITABLE for physicians, lawyers, brokers, etc., can now be secured in the Traders Bank building, on Decatur street, opposite Kimball house. These offices will be ready for occupancy May 1st, and are fitted with every modern convenience and appointments—elevator, gas, electric lights, etc. A few offices can be finished at an earlier date if necessary. Desk room can be had in a large room on second floor at a low rental. For terms apply to

E. F. GOULD, Kimball House,
sd or at building.

CLOTHING.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

IS NOW READY.

Suits for Men, Boys and Children

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Prices Always the Lowest.

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Suits Made to Order. 38 Whitehall Street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL** SAFE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. TO LADIES INDISPENSABLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ASK FOR DIAMOND BRAND, CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH AND TAKE NO OTHER SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. SOLE PROP. MADISON SQ. PHILA. PA. 5.000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS AND OVER. FROM LADIES WHO HAVE USED CHICHESTERS ENGLISH. DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS WITH SUCCESS.

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DIAMOND BRAND THE ORIGINAL, THE ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS ASK DRUGGIST FOR CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND. TAKE NO OTHER OR INCLOSE 4¢ (STAMPS) FOR PARTICULARS IN LETTER BY RETURN MAIL. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX **PILLS**

FIGARO-SALON, 1888.

Of all nations of the world, none holds the fine arts in higher esteem than does France, and many of her most prominent artists, like her men of letters, graceful, brilliant and accomplished, have achieved for themselves a fame which reflects additional luster upon the land of their nativity.

—THE SALON—

the great annual exhibition of paintings and statuary held in the Palaise de l'Industrie, at Paris, under the patronage of the Soliete des Beaux arts, opens in the first week in May and continues during May and June. To this the painters of France, eagerly competing for the favorable judgment of their fellows, gladly contribute their latest and best work. The

FIGARO-SALON FOR 1888,

comprising illustrations of the most remarkable creations in this forthcoming exhibition will be published **In Five Parts**, appearing in rapid succession in June, July and August—nearly simultaneously with the holding of the Salon. These illustrations will be fitly accompanied by descriptive and critical essays from the pen of the distinguished art critic, Albert Wolff, and the entire work coming from the successor of Messrs. Goupil & Co., will embody such perfections in paper, letter-press and photogravure as must fully satisfy the most fastidious requirements. The five parts will form one **complete volume** of 100 pages, cloth binding or quarto form, which will be for sale at $5 per copy, or subscribers, not wishing to wait for the completion of the volume, may secure each part of it as it is published at $1 per copy, but only under a subscription for the whole five parts. A cover for the five parts $1.50.

This magnificent publication will commend itself to persons of cultivated taste, and the edition being limited those who fail to secure it promptly will regret their loss of such a splendid, compact and portable picture gallery.

☞ If you wish this work please leave your order at once at Thornton's Art Store, 28 Whitehall street

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If you ever use a dentrifice you will find Delectalave superior to anything you ever tried.

Don't neglect your teeth any longer.

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Asa G. Candler & Co
Wholesale Druggists,
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ATLANTA, GA.

DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

feb12—d1y un thorn t7p

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the May term, 1888, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fourteen (14) shares of Capital City Land and Improvement company stock, also a tract or parcel of land in Fulton county, city of Atlanta, fronting Williams street one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet and running west to Hunnicut street one hundred (100) feet to 12 foot alley; thence south along said alley one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to Parker street; thence along Parker street one hundred (100) feet to beginning point. Same being lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of plat made by Rice & Wilson May 22d, 1883. Also a tract or parcel of land in this county and in the city of Atlanta, described as follows: Beginning at a point ninety-two (92) feet, ten (10) inches from southwest corner of Williams and Pine streets and running along south side of Pine street ninety-two (92) feet, ten (10) inches; thence south same width as front, ninety-two (92) feet. Same being lots Nos. 12 and 13 of H. C. Thurman subdivision; Plat made by Rice & Wilson April 10th, 1883. Also, a lot or parcel of land in this county, city of Atlanta, described as follows: Beginning at a point southwest corner of Calhoun street and an alley one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet south of Forrest avenue and running west along said alley two hundred and twenty (220) feet, more or less; thence south ninety-five (95) feet, more or less, to an alley; thence south east along said alley two hundred and twenty (220) feet, more or less, to Calhoun street; thence along Calhoun street seventy-eight (78) feet, more or less, to point of beginning, the same being the property of Afton B. Cook, deceased. Sold for the purpose of distribution among the heirs.

JOS. S. COOK, Administrator.

may 8 15 22 29 june 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF GEORGIA RAILROAD STOCK.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary of Fulton so ordering there will be sold at public outcry at the lower market house in the city of Augusta, County of Richmond on the first Tuesday in June, 1888, between the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Johnson Carnes, late of Fulton county, deceased, viz: Seventy-six shares of the capital stock of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and making distribution to heirs at law. Terms cash. This 30th day of April, 1888.

WILLIAM H. CLAYTON,
Administrator's of Johnson Carnes.

may1—5 tues

FOR SALE.

THE BEAUTIFUL ESTATE KNOWN AS THE Toccoa Falls property, is offered for sale. The lovely waterfall of nearly 200 feet is one of the greatest natural attractions in the south. A park of 500 acres surrounds the falls. Good drives extend from the falls to Toccoa City, two miles. Abundant springs of cold, pure water near the falls, and a natural location where a lake of some 10 acres can be secured at small cost. Address

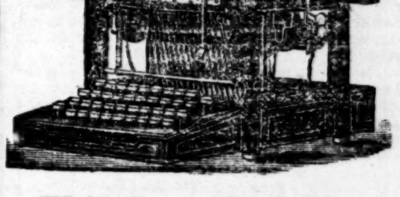
E. SCHAEFER,
Toccoa, Ga.

Our Unqualified Challenge

IS UNACCEPTED!

REMINGTON

STANDARD



TYPE WRITER.

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For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT-HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.

Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.

W. T. CRENSHAW,
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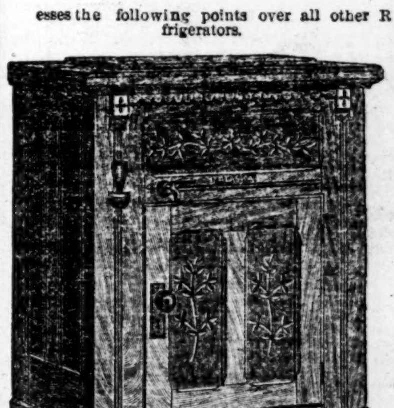
THE ALASKA

esses the following points over all other R frigerators.



1st. The preservation of perishable foods.

2d. The disposal of the foul vapors which constantly exhale from provisions.

3d. Dryness of atmosphere in the provision chamber.

4th. Low and unvarying temperature.

5th. An economical use of ice.

6th. A rapid and perfect circulation of air from the provision chamber to the ice chest.

7th. The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odors.

8th. The flues of an Alaska do not require cleaning as do other makes, because it is so PERFECTLY and SCIENTIFICALLY constructed that the cold dry air, by its constant circulation, keeps them sweet and clean.

9th. It will keep provisions longer and better using less ice than any other Refrigerator.

10th. It is better made, better finished and gives better satisfaction.

Sold in Atlanta by DOBBS, WEY & CO., 45 Peach tree street. 2mos7p-

Receiver's Sale.

ON JULY 5TH, 1888, WE WILL SELL AT AUCtion all the assets of the North Carolina Millstone company, formerly doing business at Parkwood, Moore county, N. C., including large tracts of finely timbered and good farming land; the quarry, shop, machinery, etc., from which are made the well known "Moore County Grist Mills;" also saw mills, patent roller flouring mills, ice machines, machine shops and foundry, all complete and equipped with the best machinery; also large lot of machinery and machinery supplies and finished and unfinished mills. This sale offers a rare opportunity to parties desiring profitable investments in the south. For terms and information address

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ERNEST HAYWOOD.
Receivers of the N. C. Millstone Co., Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Sewer Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED TO THE Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Atlanta, will be received until 3 p. m., Monday, May 21st, 1888, for the construction of the following sewers: Main sewer in second ward, from Alice street to Crumley street; lateral sewer in second ward, from main sewer to Windsor street; main sewer in fourth ward, from Gilmer street to Foster street; main sewer in fifth ward, from Baker street to Alexander street; lateral sewer in third ward from James street to Glynn street.

Sizes run from three feet to seven feet in diameter, or egg shapes of equal area. Material: Brick and stone.

Profiles, plans and specifications can be seen at office of the City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY,
Comissioner Public Works.

Atlanta, Ga.—dt may21

Lawyers' Briefs!

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE MAKES A specialty of printing on short notice lawyers' briefs. Being supplied with a large amount and assortment of type, and employing a large force of printers, we possess special advantages for doing this and all kinds of printing demanding rapid execution. Charges reasonable. Have your printing done at

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TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

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FASHIONABLE
CLOTHIERS
AND
FURNISHERS.

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UNLIMITED IN QUANTITY!
UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY!
UNBOUNDED IN STYLE!
UNMATCHABLE IN PRICE!

Cheap, Worthless Clothing We Will Not Sell.

Our prices are the lowest, considering Cut, Fit and Quality.

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Parents should see this department, which is not equalled in Atlanta.

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTM'T

Containing Underwear, Neckwear, Shirts, Gloves Hosiery, etc., is filled with all the late novelties.

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41 WHITEHALL ST.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. R. H. WILSON
ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,

AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

THE NEAL JETT PROPERTY.

40 ACRES SUBDIVIDED!

AT AUCTION

ON THE GROUNDS,

MAY 28TH,

Commencing Promptly at 2 O'Clock P. M.

This property is bounded on the south by Simpson street, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. This will be the big sale of the season, as these lots will be sold cheap and on the very best terms—small cash and long time.

$1,000 for nice 6 room house. 150x146, on Lowndes street.

$100 each for 12 vacant lots, each 40x80 feet, on Doray st.

$900 for 4 room house, lot 45x120, on Beckwith st.

$2,000 for 4 room house and lot 55x179 feet on Windsor st.

$5,200 for 7 room brick residence on nice lot, 50x110, on West Peters st.

100 acres for $10,000, 2½ miles from Kimball house by good road; 35 acres open, highly enriched and well improved with the choicest fruits, grapes, residence, barn, stables, all other necessary outbuildings; 65 acres beautiful oak and hickory woods; very pretty lawn front on main street and road to Atlanta, only half mile from Central railroad, from which a wide avenue could be opened to this land, giving a half dozen or more choice small fruit and truck and dairy and chicken farms, as well as attractive suburban homes, on a high, level plateau, overlooking Atlanta, and where every year will bring increasing value, better improvements, more good society, etc. Investors, take notice of this property, buy it and hold it a year or so and double your money.

A rare bargain in unimproved Marietta street property, 20x100 feet, just west of and adjoining the Pike Hill house. This is a splendid lot, and quite cheap, at $60 per foot only.

Also 25x100 feet, with large house, known as the "Home for Women," just east of above, only $60 per front foot.

$5,000 for a very comfortable home of 5 rooms, with 63 acres of fine land, good water, etc., at Hapeville. A fine investment for one seeking a nice suburban home, with facilities for dairy farming, on two railroads, only 30 minutes to Atlanta.

$6,000 for one of the choicest houses on West Baker street, one block from Hill monument, house new and has 10 rooms, nicely papered, with water, gas, stable, side alley and fine lot. One of our special bargains today.

$2,000 for a corner lot, with 5-room house, well finished, servants' room, etc., on East Hunter street.

$1,500 each for 2 5-room houses, on nice lots, on Alexander street.

$2 000 for 50x100 feet on Decatur street, just beyond Fort street, with three small frame stores thereon.

$2,500 for a nice cottage house of six rooms on Hood street, one block from car line.

$2,500 for a large corner lot on East Fair street, one-half block from Fair street school. Nice new cottage of six rooms and servants' house on the premises. Rents easily at $20.

$4,500 for 50 acres at Hapeville, on Central railroad. Neat new six room cottage, orchard, etc. Accommodation trains all hours. Commutation tickets very cheap to and from the city.

First-class store property on Whitehall street at a bargain this week.

2 first-class stores on South Broad street, very cheap.

$4,500 for new 5-room cottage, with side alley and nice lot, on Howard street, one-half block from Peachtree car line.

$5,250 for "a gem of a cottage home" of six rooms, on high, level lot, with water, gas, sewerage connections, etc., indeed, all modern conveniences, near Peachtree car line, in choice neighborhood.

A. P. TRIPOD,

PAINTS, OILS

—AND—

WINDOW GLASS

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

A SPECIALTY.

AGENTS FOR ANTI-KALSOMINE

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

45 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR NEW WATCH

Has just been placed on the market, and we are now showing the

Largest and Finest Assortment in the State.

Send for Circulars.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Jewelers.

Top 1 2t col 8p

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Slight change in temperature; fair weather, light to fresh, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. } U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, May 14, 9 p. m. }

Observations taken at 9 p. m.—Central time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Mobile	30.06	70	60	N	[illegible]	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.08	64	38	NW	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.06	74	58	NW	6	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.06	71	58	S	8	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.02	70	58	SW	6	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.0[illegible]	76	60	N	6	.00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	30.06	76	68	SE	12	.00	Clear.
Brownsville	30.06	74	70	E	Light	.00	Clear.
Rio Grande	30.10	74	68	SE	8	.00	Clear.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	29.98	54	43	NW	8	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.98	68	41	NW	20	.00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.08	56	3[illegible]	N	8	.00	Clear.

Maximum Thermometer........ 69

Minimum Thermometer........ 52

Total Rainfall........ 00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	69	63	.09
Cartersville, Ga	75	51	.00
Columbus, Ga	81	54	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	65	..	.00
Gainesville, Ga	67	48	00
Greenville, S. C.	79	49	.00
Griffin, Ga	76	57	.00
Macon, Ga	85	52	.00
Newnan, Ga	77	52	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	80	48	.00
Toccoa, Ga	71	53	.00
West Point, Ga	76	62	.00

W. EASBY SMITH,
Sergeant Signal Corps, A. S. Army.

NOTE—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.
*Condensed fog.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.

DR. R. G. JACKSON,
Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

un weth'r

Frank X. Bliley, E. B. Thomas.

FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
1st col 8 p un weather

LARGEST STOCK LOWEST PRICES

WATCHES

MOST IMPROVED TIME PIECES.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall St.

NOTICE!

Builders and Contractors!

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL COUNTY wish to enlarge and improve the courthouse. Plans, specifications and estimates desired. The Board meets first Tuesday in June.

ARTHUR HUTCHINSON,
W. D. GOVERN,
J. K. ROOF,
B. A. SHARP,
N. H. WINDSOR,
Commissioners.

THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED

GLOVE-FITTING

CORSETS

Never have been equal to present make.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

Three Lengths. Twelve Grades.
Highest Awards Granted.

THE BEST GOODS and CHEAPEST for QUALITY

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Thomson, Langdon & Co.
NEW YORK.
Sole Manufacturers.

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SEND YOUR

LACE CURTAINS

To be cleaned to
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, 13 and 15 N. Forsyth st.
—OR—
ATLANTA STEAM LAUNDRY, 78 and 80 Peachtree street.

8p Telephones 692 and 1058.

OBITUARY.

STOVALL—Died, in Leavenworth, Kansas, May 14, 1888, George M. Stovall, formerly of Atlanta. His remains will be brought to Atlanta for interment.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILWAY CO., MARIETTA, GA., May 1st, 1888.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marietta and North Georgia Railway company will be held at the company's office in Marietta at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 17th day of May, inst.

H. M. HAMMETT,
2w Secretary M. & N. Ga. R'y Co.

A $60,000 BLAZE.

The West & Edwards Building Almost Totally Destroyed.

W. W. Austell, Bain & Kirkpatrick, McDonald Bros. and M. Franklin the Losers—Partially Covered by Insurance.

Atlanta had a $60,000 fire last evening.

A few minutes before seven o'clock a blaze was discovered in the roof and the second story of what is known as the West & Edwards building, on Pryor street, corner of Line. An alarm was at once turned in from box 64, and the Atlanta street railroad barn.

The fire spread with astonishing rapidity and in a very short time after it had been discovered, the entire roof and all the central part of the second story were in flames.

The fire department responded promptly, but it was an uphill fight. The entire building was in a mass of flames and for a time it looked as if the firemen would be fortunate if they saved the adjoining buildings.

THE BUILDING

is the property of Mr. W. W. Austell. It is a two-story brick building, and was built in 1873 for the wholesale grocery firm of West & Edwards. It was afterward occupied by Tanner, Currier & Heath. The present occupants are Bain & Kirkpatrick, wholesale hardware, who occupy the storeroom at the corner of the ally which lies between Decatur and Line streets. This firm has the cellar beneath this storeroom and the story above it, occupying the south end of the building from cellar to garret. McDonald Bros., wholesale grocers and commission men, have the large storeroom at the corner of Line street. The whole of the second story, with the exception of that part occupied by Bain & Kirkpatrick, is occupied by Max Franklin, agent for Levi Cohen, wholesale dealer in notions and millinery.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE

is not known. It started either in the part occupied by Mr. Franklin or in the roof directly above. Mr. Franklin and his bookkeeper had left the building more than an hour before the fire was discovered. They say that there had been no fire in the building at any time during the day and they are at a loss to know how it could have started anywhere about their storeroom. They incline to the idea that the building was fired from the roof in the rear of the building.

The department had hard work getting the fire under control. When Chief Joyner arrived almost the entire roof was in a blaze and the flames were bursting from the second story windows. The entire department was at once summoned and water was poured on from all sides.

Just as the firemen had succeeded in getting the fire under good control,

A LOUD EXPLOSION

caused a general scattering among the spectators who had filled the surrounding streets. It was generally believed that the fire had reached the gunpowder which Bain & Kirkpatrick were supposed to keep on hand, but an investigation showed that the noise was made by the explosion of a fuse, such as is used in blasting. Beyond a general shaking all around, this explosion, and a similar one which followed a few minutes later, did no damage.

With this explosion the fire seemed to take a new star and it looked very much as if the big building at the corner of Decatur and Pryor must go. In the top two stories of this building there is a trunk factory and had the fire ever caught here, the building could not have been saved. With the strong wind blowing at the time, it is more than probable that a general conflagration would have resulted. By judicious work, however, the fire was first kept from spreading and was then gradually extinguished.

Pryor and Line streets were filled with interested spectators during the two hours that the fire burned.

THE LOSS.

The building is valued at $25,000, and is insured for $15,000—$10,000 in the Georgia Home and $5,000 in the Southern Mutual. The damage to the building is estimated at from $10,000 to $15,000.

Bain & Kirkpatrick carry a stock of about $40,000. It is impossible to tell how badly their stock has been damaged. The whole was drenched with water, and with a good deal of the goods this means total destruction. Mr. Bain said last night that the stock was probably two-thirds destroyed. It is insured for about $22,000. The policies could not be obtained last night, and Mr. Kirkpatrick could only give the following estimate of the distribution: With Mr. Waldo, $9,000—$5,000 in the Atlanta Home, $2,000 in the Phœnix, and $2,000 in the Lion; with Mr. Bowie, $2,500; with Mr. Whitner $5,000; with the Pattillo agency, $2,000; with Perdue & Eggleston, $2,000; in the Liverpool, London & Globe, $2,000—a total of $22,000.

Mr. Franklin estimated his stock, which is totally destroyed, at $15,000. He had $2,000 with Mr. Waldo in the Phœnix and $3,500 with Mr. W. W. Haskell's agency.

McDonald Bros had a stock of between $6,000 and $8,000, most of it flour. The loss is almost total. They have $3,500 insurance—$1,000 with Mr. Pattillo, $500 with Mr. Ketner, and $1,000 with Mr. Bowie in the Guardian, $1,000 with Mr. Waldo in the Atlanta Home.

The estimated losses foot up $60,000, which is offset by $46,000 insurance.

The building will doubtless be rebuilt at once.

Scrofula humors, salt rheum, and all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is sold by all druggists. Try it.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system, and builds up the body. Please read: "I tried Scott's Emulsion on a young man whom physicians at times gave up home. Since he began using the Emulsion his Cough has ceased, gained flesh and strength, and from all appearances his life will be prolonged many years."—JOHN SULLIVAN, Hospital Steward, Morganza, Pa.

WAGNER FESTIVAL.

All participants are earnestly requested to attend the rehearsal tonight at 8 p. m. Important business. Please don't fail.

CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

Notice.

The first installment of stock in the

Standard Building and Loan Association

will be due and payable on Thursday, May 17th, at No. 15½ South Broad street (upstairs). There will be a meeting at same place in the evening at 7:30 o'clock for organization and election of officers. A. J. Haltiwanger, A. L. Waldo, W. R. Joyner, J. M. Slaton, M. R. Wilkinson, I. S. Mitchell, H. C. Stockdell, Fred W. Cole, Joel Hurt, John T. Hall, Jr., F. N. Malone, Thomas W. Haney and Jacob Emmel.

Partnership Dissolution.

The firm of F. L. Freyer & Co., composed of F. L. Freyer, Charles Freyer, and E. Schneider, has been this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm, or holding claims against it will please call at the old stand, and make settlement with Freyer & Brooley, the successors thereto. This dissolution is caused by the retirement of E. Schneider. We bespeak for the new firm a continuation of that liberal patronage with which the public has heretofore favored us.

F. L. FREYER & CO.,
F. L. FREYER,
CHARLES FREYER,
E. SCHNEIDER.

May 12th, 1888.

New Partnership.

The firm of F. L. Freyer & Co., having been dissolved, and Samuel Bradley having purchased the interest of E. Schneider, he, with F. L. Freyer and Charles Freyer, under the firm name of Freyer & Bradley, will continue the business at the old stand, No. 8 Whitehall street. We will be pleased to have our friends continue their patronage, and desire them and the public to know that Mr. Bradley is no longer with the Estey Organ Co., but together we hope to merit, gain and keep your patronage.

FREYER & BRADLEY,
F. L. FREYER,
SAMUEL BRADLEY,
CHARLES FREYER.

May 12th, 1888. 3t

AT THE CAPITOL.

Small Items Picked Up in the Departments Yesterday.

THE FOLLOWING NOTARIES public were commissioned yesterday:

Bartow county, John C. Farris, 828th district; Joseph C. Bell, 104th; William E. Lee, 819th; R. W. McBride, 952d. Camden county, Robert Long, 270th district; G. R. Thasin. 33d; B. H. Daniels, 30th. Douglas county, C. B. Baggett, 784th district; W. H. Cash, 730th. Elbert county, T. W. Waite, 19th district; F. M. Haley, 199th; G. C. Fortson, 191st. Floyd county, James M. Walker, 829th district; W. J. Wilkerson, 1059th. Fulton county, W. J. Long, 1422d district; Hubert L. Coubersen 530th; J. E. Nabell, 1332. Lee county, J. W. Tillman, 976th district. Marion county, James A. Crowley, 925th district; Francis Jordan, 808th district. Randolph county, D. C. Andrews, 1131st district; O. H. Jordan, 947th. Commissions were issued to the following justices of the peace: Berrien county Robart Chism, 1144th district, Floyd county: Moses Farmley, 962nd, Marion county; W. R. Blythe, 1339, Whitfield county; John Fagala, 628th.

IN THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S office these tax returns were recorded: The Central railroad, $2,379,416—a gain over last year of $1,749,220; Atlanta division of the Central, $2,066,666; Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama, $322,000; Port Royal, $59,764; Upson county railroad, $13,810; Port Royal and Western Carolina, $128,950; Cuthbert Junction, $450,475; Arlington extension, $240,000; Perry branch, $31,060; Americus and Albany $400,000.

Calantha Division, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, will give a grand fair at Gate City Guards' armory, commencing Thursday evening, 17th May. Quite a number of costly articles will be disposed of. Dancing will form a prominent feature. We hope to have a liberal support. Admission 10c. Ladies free. sun tu wed

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES

At the Spelman Seminary—Programme for Today.

A very large crowd attended the entertainment at the Spelman seminay last night.

An excellent programme, made up of music, recitations and class exhibitions in elocution, was gone through admirably. The audience was highly pleased and bestowed upon the pupils many compliments.

Today at 2:30 o'clock there will be the semi-annual exhibition of the nurse training school. This will be highly entertaining. All the friends of the institution are invited to attend the exercises at the seminary from day to day.

THE GENUINE

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

The Best Nutritive Tonic
—FOR—
Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition in Convalescence, Pulmonary, and Throat Diseases.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

For the Weak and Debilitated.

Indorsed by all Physicians Throughout the Civilized World.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA, OF PARIS, the world renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as follows:

"I can highly recommend this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

JOHANN HOFF
Berlin, Paris, Vienna.
New York, No. 6 Barclay St.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations.—The GENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck, and comes in flat squatty bottles with a German label thereon.

TAKE NO OTHER.

may 15—tues. top col n r m

P. J. KENNY. H. WERNER

KENNY & WERNER

Agents for The Only

ORIGINAL BUDWEISER
SPECIAL BREWING
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASS'N. ST LOUIS

No. 40 Decatur St.,
ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

Telephone No. 160.

Goods Delivered.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

H. L. WILSON, - Auctioneer,

Will Sell Upon the Premises

7 Splendid Central Lots 7

Tuesday, May 22,

At 3:30 O'clock P. M.,

Corner of Butler and Gilmore,

NEAR DECATUR STREET.

Many anxious eyes have looked upon this property in the past and yearned for a piece of it, and right well they might, for it is exceedingly valuable for either residence or business purposes. This is the choicest large piece of real estate upon the market so near the center of the city. Horse cars, paved streets, gas and water right at it. The opening of Foster street will attract the rich and fashionable to live upon it, thus enhancing all the property in the fourth ward. Now is the time to buy if you want the benefit of low prices. They are bound to rule higher. The United States government is issuing millions of currency in the redemption of her bonds. Easy money makes big prices. Buy now while it is cheap and in your reach. These lots are just north of the new state capitol, convenient to the union depot, postoffice, Kimball and Markham houses, churches and schools. No such property has been offered for sale in this vicinity for years. Halt, consider your interest and buy one of these lots. In a few years it will be worth twice the money. Think what you could have bought lots for five years ago, and see the prices today! Nerve up, and place your hard earnings where you can always find it.

Terms—One-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. Titles to be satisfactory before paying your money.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent, No. 28 Peachtree Street.
May13-8p

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence is proven in millions o homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk.

Dr. Woolley's

TAKE INVIGORINE

For Weak NERVES, KIDNEYS, BAD BLOOD, Nervous Prostration, DYSPEPSIA, and all Languid or Debilitated Conditions,

For Loss of NERVE POWER from whatever cause, FEEBLENESS from old age, WEAKNESS from Excesses. In stages of Puberty & Change of Life, INVIGORINE regulates, strengthens & quiets

PRICE $1.00. Sold by your Druggist. Manufactured by B. M. WOOLLEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lama Smith & Bradfield, A. G. Candler & Co., and A. J. Haltiwanger. 8p

REAL ESTATE.

G. W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE.

I HAVE FOR SALE A 10-ACRE LOT WITH A 10-room brick house, in West End, at a bargain.

I will sell or exchange for central business property a 10 acre lot and well built, conveniently constructed 2-story brick house; has windmill, stables, barns, out houses, orchard, vineyard and every convenience. A gentleman's home. Call and examine it.

I have a large, beautiful corner lot on south side of city.

Small cottages and vacant lots in every ward in the city.

I have 60 splendid lots in east Atlanta, near new piano factory, that I will sell cheap and on long time. A good opportunity to obtain a house on easy terms.

I will sell the Peck property, on Peachtree street, at auction on May 10th. Call and get a plat.

I have a customer for a nice cottage near in at about $3,500. Call and leave description, if you have one for sale.

If you want property sold at auction call and see me.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House,
8p Wall street.

J. C. HENDRIX. J. L. HARRISON

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Ivy street lot between Cain and Ellis.
Lot on Wheat street, $900, 50x200.
New 5 room house Jones st., $1,000, 50x200.
East Fair street lot 50x196.
Good lot West Pine street $750.
50x200 Capitol avenue $700.
2 room house, 40x140, $350, Howell street.
7 room house Irwin street, $3,150.
118 Nelson street, $1,250.
15 Walker street, $2,500.
4 acres, Washington street, cheap.
50x160, Formwalt street, $600.
6 room house Hood street.
Lot 50x150 Hood street.
30 shares Atlanta Manufacturing Co. stock.
5 room house, 45 Plum street, lot 44x100, $1,000; must be sold.
6 room house, 165 Magnolia, lot 42x120, fronting on two streets, $1,000.
9 Capitol avenue lots which will be sold together at a bargain. Call and make us an offer.
2 shaded lots on Gartrell street, beauties, at a bargain.
Large lot on Richardson street, near Pryor, fine location.
Beautiful building lots, well shaded, near E. T. shops and glass works; $200, ¼ cash.
Large lot on Boulevard, corner lot, 100x185, $1,800, easy terms.
Several blocks on Ponce de Leon avenue.
Ten lots on Boulevard and Jackson street, 80x300, $2,500, easy terms, overlooks city and country.
9 room house, acre lot, beautifully shaded, every convenience, all sorts of fruit, one of the prettiest homes in the city.
Several choice lots on Pryor street.
Lot on Luckie, between Simpson and Alexander must be sold.
Some choice blocks in West End.
All classes of property for sale.
We can rent a number of cottages from 5 to 8 rooms to good permanent tenants.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
8p 31 S. Broad St.

44 Marietta St.,

Opposite the Opera House.

Drop in and see us today, tomorrow or anytime. We want to show you our watches; they are nice ones and prices are correct. Or, perhaps you have a watch that is out of order? Very well, bring it in and let us put it in running order.

J. R. WATTS AND CO.,
44 Marietta St.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

H. L. WILSON........Auctioneer

WILL SELL 2 STORE LOTS

Tuesday, May 15, at 3 1-2 O'clock P. M.

THIS IS CENTRAL FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY, with belgian blocks and brick sidewalks, gas, water and horse cars. Thrift and business all around. Near the state capitol and but a few yards from the Kimball house. Every conceivable manufacturing business is to be found up and down the broad and beautiful street. Buy now while it is cheap. Soon it will be beyond your money.

H. L. WILSON,
p8 Real Estate Agent, No. 28 Peachtree.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Our Store Booming With Spring and Summer Novelties

CLOTHING FOR MEN. - - CLOTHING FOR BOYS

CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN.

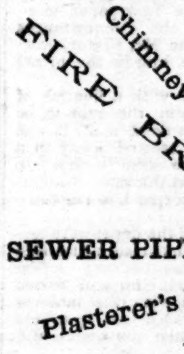
IMMENSE STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

In our Tailoring Department we are showing an unusually larg line of the choicest fabrics of the season. Your inspection is invited.

HIRSCH BROS., Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers

42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.



BROWN & KING,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS
—IN—
COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

We are the only house in Atlanta that carry wire rope in stock, for general hoisting purposes, transmission of power and guy ropes.

Send for Prices and Discounts.

6? S. BROAD STREET.

8th] unHirsch

BABY CARRIAGES!

Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Tile Hearths and Facings, Mantels and Grates Gas Fixtures. The best for the least money.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.

SCIPLE SONS

ATLANTA, GA.

Chimney Tops
FIRE BRICK
Marble Dust
CEMENTS
LIME
SEWER PIPE
PLASTER OF PARIS
Plasterer's Hair
Fire Clay
DRAIN PIPE
TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUE
Shop Coal
Grate Coal

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street,

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

FINE CLOTHING!

THE A

VOL. XIX.

A POLITICAL POINTER.

A Talk With Mr. Payson, of Illinois,

WHO SAYS GRESHAM IS THE MAN

Who Will Carry Off the Chicago Nomination—What He Bases His Predictions On—The Tariff Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—[Special.]—Representative Payson, of Illinois, one of the most conservative republicans in the house, was chairman of the late republican convention of his state, returned from the west this morning, where he has been interesting himself in politics in general. He said tonight:

"There is nothing more certain than that Judge Gresham will receive the nomination at Chicago in June. The Gresham movement is developing in the west just as the Lincoln movement did in 1859. It is a steady and positive growth. There is no machinery in it, and when the Chicago convention meets the movement will be irresistible. All through the west the sentiment is felt—as powerful in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Kansas, and all through the west, as well as in Illinois, where the convention declared for him, while they have indorsed him from their own state. There can be no stampede of the convention for Mr. Blaine. Illinois is a good state to judge by. There has always been a strong Blaine sentiment in the state. General Logan had to fight for the indorsement of Grant, the people were wild about Blaine. There is no more of this now. In the convention were many of the men who had been for Blaine heretofore. I talked with many of these; they won't have any more of it. About twenty or twenty-five of the delegates were formerly Blaine men. I talked with them and know how they feel. Forty-four strong and earnest men go to the convention from Illinois for Judge Gresham. They will not allow any stampeding. I talked with seventy-five or a hundred Blaine men in the state convention, and they all agreed it could not be Mr. Blaine this time."

Speaking of the state convention, he said: "When that part of the resolutions was reached where the name of Judge Gresham was recommended to the national convention, every hat in the hall was waved in the air and there was cheering and tumult such as I never saw before. I do not believe the reading of the resolutions ever was finished. There was nothing forced about it. The action was guided by the feeling, and it is a feeling that is strong throughout the west."

Mr. Payson was asked how Judge Gresham would be affected by the failure of Indiana to indorse him instead of Mr. Harrison.

"That will not hurt him in the least. If Mr. Harrison cannot get the nomination the delegation will all go to Judge Gresham. Most of the delegates, while in a way bound to vote for Mr. Harrison, are very friendly to Judge Gresham. He will have a strong following in New York and elsewhere, where other candidates are looking for support. You cannot describe too strongly the enthusiasm for Judge Gresham with the people I have just come from among."

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

At the close of today's tariff debate 106 speeches had been made in ninety-eight hours. The monotony will continue until Saturday afternoon. I learn that today the democratic members of the ways and means committee met and decided that after the general debate had closed the legislative and other appropriation bills now on the house calendar will be taken up and disposed of, and the consideration of the Mills bill by sections be allowed to go over until after the democratic convention. This was done because they recognized only too well that it will be an impossibility to pass the bill as the house now stands, and it is their object to get a declaration from the national convention on the subject, which will bind every member of the party to vote for the bill or go out of the ranks of democracy. This is said to be a suggestion of President Cleveland. The question now arises, will the convention pass resolutions favoring the Mills bill? If not, the bill may be termed as a dead issue. But if so, it will pass. The speakers for the remainder of the week are as follows: Messrs. Bayne, Laird, Fitch, Ryan, Weaver, Marsh and Allen, of Michigan. Tomorrow—Messrs. Breckinridge of Arkansas Cox and others; Thursday, Mr. Randall, Mr. McKinley and Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky on Friday, and Mr. Reed and Speaker Carlisle Saturday.

COLUMBUS' PUBLIC BUILDING.

Senator Brown today succeeded in having the senate pass Mr. Grimes's bill for an hundred thousand dollar public building at Columbus. There is nothing more left but for the president to sign the bill, when it will become a law.

Both Senator Brown and Mr. Grimes will see President Cleveland in regard to the bill, and they have strong hopes that he will sign it. Mr. Grimes has so far been more fortunate than any new member of the Georgia delegation. While he has not entered into any of the general debates, he has been an enthusiastic worker for his district.

SENATOR BROWN'S AMENDMENT.

Senator Brown is determined to have the senate enlarge Savannah's appropriation in the river and harbor bill. His speech yesterday was an effective one, but he was not satisfied with that, and today appeared before the committee on commerce, which has the bill under consideration. He advocated, in strong terms, the necessity of enlarging the appropriation to $250,000. His remarks favorably impressed the committee, and he seems confident they will enlarge the appropriation. What the figures will be cannot yet be determined.

Mr. Candler made it a point to see all the members of the ways and means committee today about the marble schedule of the Mills bill, and while he does not expect to have the old schedule of 65 cents per cubic foot retained, he is confident they will make the duty 40 cents at the lowest Mr. Eager says that Georgia can probably stand a reduction to these figures. As the proposed bill now stands, marble is on the free list. Mr. Caruth's bill to pay to Warren Mitchell $128,692 for cotton captured from him in Savannah, Ga., during the war, was today reported favorably from the committee on war claims.

Many of the Georgia delegates who attended the Southern Baptist convention in Richmond, last week, are here in attendance upon the Northern Baptist convention. Among the number are Messrs. J. C. C. Black, of Augusta; J. J. C. McMahon, and J. B. Mell, of Athens; and J. P. Chapman and S. Barrett, of Milledgeville.

Mr. Louis Pace, of Covington, arrives today, and will commence his duties as clerk in the war department tomorrow.

E. W. B.

The Difficulty Settled.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Acting Secretary Rives received a cable message from United States Consul Lewis, at Tangier, this morning, saying that all questions of disagreement between Morocco and the United States has been settled, and that he had gained all points contended for.